A/60/49 (Vol. III)

United Nations

Resolutions
and
Decisions

adopted by the General Assembly during its sixtieth session

Volume III

24 December 2005 – 11 September 2006

General Assembly
Official Records • Sixtieth Session
Supplement No. 49 (A/60/49)

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NOTE

The resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly are identified as follows:

Regular sessions

Until the thirtieth regular session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed by a roman numeral in parentheses indicating the session (for example: resolution 3363 (XXX)). When several resolutions were adopted under the same number, each of them was identified by a capital letter placed between the two numerals (for example: resolution 3367 A (XXX), resolutions 3411 A and B (XXX), resolutions 3419 A to D (XXX)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the thirty-first session, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of General Assembly documents, resolutions and decisions have been identified by an arabic numeral, indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution 31/1, decision 31/301). When several resolutions or decisions were adopted under the same number, each of them has been identified by a capital letter placed after the two numerals (for example: resolution 31/16 A, resolutions 31/6 A and B, decisions 31/406 A to E).

Special sessions

Until the seventh special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letter "S" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 3362 (S-VII)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the eighth special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letter "S" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution S-8/1, decision S-8/11).

Emergency special sessions

Until the fifth emergency special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letters "ES" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 2252 (ES-V)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the sixth emergency special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letters "ES" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution ES-6/1, decision ES-6/11).

In each of the series described above, the numbering follows the order of adoption.

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The present volume contains the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly from 24 December 2005 to 11 September 2006. Resolutions adopted by the Assembly from 13 September to 23 December 2005 appear in volume I. Volume II contains the decisions adopted by the Assembly during that period.

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RESOLUTION 60/251

Adopted at the 72nd plenary meeting, on 15 March 2006, by a recorded vote of 170 to 4, with 3 abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution A/60/L.48, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

* *In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, Marshall Islands, Palau, United States of America

Abstaining: Belarus, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

60/251. Human Rights Council

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations, including developing friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and achieving international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Reaffirming also the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[1] and the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action,[2] and recalling the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[3] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[3] and other human rights instruments,

Reaffirming further that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent and mutually reinforcing, and that all human rights must be treated in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing and with the same emphasis,

Reaffirming that, while the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds must be borne in mind, all States, regardless of their political, economic and cultural systems, have the duty to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Emphasizing the responsibilities of all States, in conformity with the Charter, to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind as to race, colour, sex, language or religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

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[1] Resolution 217 A (III).

[2] A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

[3] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

Acknowledging that peace and security, development and human rights are the pillars of the United Nations system and the foundations for collective security and well-being, and recognizing that development, peace and security and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

Affirming the need for all States to continue international efforts to enhance dialogue and broaden understanding among civilizations, cultures and religions, and emphasizing that States, regional organizations, non-governmental organizations, religious bodies and the media have an important role to play in promoting tolerance, respect for and freedom of religion and belief,

Recognizing the work undertaken by the Commission on Human Rights and the need to preserve and build on its achievements and to redress its shortcomings,

Recognizing also the importance of ensuring universality, objectivity and non-selectivity in the consideration of human rights issues, and the elimination of double standards and politicization,

Recognizing further that the promotion and protection of human rights should be based on the principles of cooperation and genuine dialogue and aimed at strengthening the capacity of Member States to comply with their human rights obligations for the benefit of all human beings,

Acknowledging that non-governmental organizations play an important role at the national, regional and international levels, in the promotion and protection of human rights,

Reaffirming the commitment to strengthen the United Nations human rights machinery, with the aim of ensuring effective enjoyment by all of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development, and to that end, the resolve to create a Human Rights Council,

1. *Decides* to establish the Human Rights Council, based in Geneva, in replacement of the Commission on Human Rights, as a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly; the Assembly shall review the status of the Council within five years;

2. *Decides also* that the Council shall be responsible for promoting universal respect for the protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind and in a fair and equal manner;

3. *Decides further* that the Council should address situations of violations of human rights, including gross and systematic violations, and make recommendations thereon. It should also promote the effective coordination and the mainstreaming of human rights within the United Nations system;

4. *Decides* that the work of the Council shall be guided by the principles of universality, impartiality, objectivity and non-selectivity, constructive international dialogue and cooperation, with a view to enhancing the promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development;

5. *Decides also* that the Council shall, inter alia:

(*a*) Promote human rights education and learning as well as advisory services, technical assistance and capacity-building, to be provided in consultation with and with the consent of Member States concerned;

(*b*) Serve as a forum for dialogue on thematic issues on all human rights;

(*c*) Make recommendations to the General Assembly for the further development of international law in the field of human rights;

(*d*) Promote the full implementation of human rights obligations undertaken by States and follow-up to the goals and commitments related to the promotion and protection of human rights emanating from United Nations conferences and summits;

(*e*) Undertake a universal periodic review, based on objective and reliable information, of the fulfilment by each State of its human rights obligations and commitments in a manner which ensures universality of coverage and equal treatment with respect to all States; the review shall be a cooperative mechanism, based on an interactive dialogue, with the full involvement of the country concerned and with consideration given to its capacity-building needs; such a mechanism shall complement and not duplicate the work of treaty bodies; the Council shall develop the modalities and necessary time allocation for the universal periodic review mechanism within one year after the holding of its first session;

(*f*) Contribute, through dialogue and cooperation, towards the prevention of human rights violations and respond promptly to human rights emergencies;

(*g*) Assume the role and responsibilities of the Commission on Human Rights relating to the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, as decided by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993;

(*h*) Work in close cooperation in the field of human rights with Governments, regional organizations, national human rights institutions and civil society;

(*i*) Make recommendations with regard to the promotion and protection of human rights;

(*j*) Submit an annual report to the General Assembly;

6. *Decides further* that the Council shall assume, review and, where necessary, improve and rationalize all mandates, mechanisms, functions and responsibilities of the Commission on Human Rights in order to maintain a system of special procedures, expert advice and a complaint procedure; the Council shall complete this review within one year after the holding of its first session;

7. *Decides* that the Council shall consist of forty-seven Member States, which shall be elected directly and individually by secret ballot by the majority of the members of the General Assembly; the membership shall be based on equitable geographical distribution, and seats shall be distributed as follows among regional groups: Group of African States, thirteen; Group of Asian States, thirteen; Group of Eastern European States, six; Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, eight; and Group of Western European and other States, seven; the members of the Council shall serve for a period of three years and shall not be eligible for immediate re-election after two consecutive terms;

8. *Decides also* that the membership in the Council shall be open to all States Members of the United Nations; when electing members of the Council, Member States shall take into account the contribution of candidates to the promotion and protection of human rights and their voluntary pledges and commitments made thereto; the General Assembly, by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, may suspend the rights of membership in the Council of a member of the Council that commits gross and systematic violations of human rights;

9. *Decides further* that members elected to the Council shall uphold the highest standards in the promotion and protection of human rights, shall fully cooperate with the Council and be reviewed under the universal periodic review mechanism during their term of membership;

10. *Decides* that the Council shall meet regularly throughout the year and schedule no fewer than three sessions per year, including a main session, for a total duration of no less than ten weeks, and shall be able to hold special sessions, when needed, at the request of a member of the Council with the support of one third of the membership of the Council;

11. *Decides also* that the Council shall apply the rules of procedure established for committees of the General Assembly, as applicable, unless subsequently otherwise decided by the Assembly or the Council, and also decides that the participation of and consultation with observers, including States that are not members of the Council, the specialized agencies, other intergovernmental organizations and national human rights institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations, shall be based on arrangements, including Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996 and practices observed by the Commission on Human Rights, while ensuring the most effective contribution of these entities;

12. *Decides further* that the methods of work of the Council shall be transparent, fair and impartial and shall enable genuine dialogue, be results-oriented, allow for subsequent follow-up discussions to recommendations and their implementation and also allow for substantive interaction with special procedures and mechanisms;

13. *Recommends* that the Economic and Social Council request the Commission on Human Rights to conclude its work at its sixty-second session, and that it abolish the Commission on 16 June 2006;

14. *Decides* to elect the new members of the Council; the terms of membership shall be staggered, and such decision shall be taken for the first election by the drawing of lots, taking into consideration equitable geographical distribution;

15. *Decides also* that elections of the first members of the Council shall take place on 9 May 2006, and that the first meeting of the Council shall be convened on 19 June 2006;

16. *Decides further* that the Council shall review its work and functioning five years after its establishment and report to the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 60/252

Adopted at the 74th plenary meeting, on 27 March 2006, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/60/L.50 and Add.1, sponsored by: Belarus, Canada, China, Norway, South Africa (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey

60/252. World Summit on the Information Society

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 56/183 of 21 December 2001, 57/238 of 20 December 2002, 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 and 59/220 of 22 December 2004,

Recalling also the Declaration of Principles and the Plan of Action adopted by the World Summit on the Information Society at its first phase, held in Geneva from 10 to 12 December 2003,[4] as endorsed by the General Assembly,[5]

Recalling further the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[6]

Recognizing that the implementation and follow-up of the World Summit should be an integral part of the integrated follow-up of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields and should contribute to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and should not require the creation of any new operational bodies,

Acknowledging the urgent need to bridge the digital divide and to assist developing countries, including least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, and countries with economies in transition to benefit fully from the potential of information and communication technologies,

Reaffirming the potential of information and communication technologies as powerful tools to foster socio-economic development and contribute to the realization of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

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[4] See A/C.2/59/3, annex.

[5] See resolution 59/220.

[6] See resolution 60/1.

Stressing the importance of the contribution of the Summit to the building of a people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented information society so as to enhance digital opportunities for all people in order to help to bridge the digital divide,

Acknowledging with appreciation the role played by the International Telecommunication Union in the organization of the two phases of the Summit,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of Tunisia for having hosted the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society in Tunis from 16 to 18 November 2005;

2. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on the second phase of the Summit;[7]

3. *Endorses* the Tunis Commitment and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society adopted by the Summit at its second phase;[7]

4. *Welcomes* the contribution of Member States, relevant United Nations bodies and other intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, civil society and the private sector to the success of the Tunis phase of the Summit;

5. *Also welcomes* the strong development orientation of the outcomes of both the Geneva and the Tunis phases of the Summit, and urges their full implementation;

6. *Further welcomes* progress achieved by the Summit towards a multi-stakeholder approach in building a people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented information society, and acknowledges that Governments could play an important role in that process;

7. *Welcomes* the Digital Solidarity Fund, established in Geneva as an innovative financial mechanism of a voluntary nature, open to interested stakeholders, with the objective of transforming the digital divide into digital opportunities for the developing world by focusing mainly on specific and urgent needs at the local level and seeking new voluntary sources of "solidarity" financing;

8. *Reiterates* that the process towards enhanced cooperation to be started by the Secretary-General will involve all relevant organizations and all stakeholders in their respective roles, as mentioned in paragraph 71 of the Tunis Agenda;

9. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in an open and inclusive process, to convene a new forum for multi-stakeholder policy dialogue called the Internet Governance Forum, in accordance with the decisions made at the Tunis phase of the Summit;

10. *Welcomes* the importance attached by the Summit, as reflected in the Tunis Agenda, to multi-stakeholder implementation at the international level, which should be organized taking into account the themes and action lines in the Geneva Plan of Action[4] and moderated or facilitated by United Nations agencies, where appropriate;

11. *Urges* Member States, relevant United Nations bodies and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations, civil society and the private sector, to contribute actively, inter alia by initiating actions, where appropriate, to the implementation and follow-up of the outcomes of the Geneva and Tunis phases of the Summit;

12. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to oversee the system-wide follow-up of the Geneva and Tunis outcomes of the Summit, and to that end requests the Council, at its substantive session of 2006, to review the mandate, agenda and composition of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, including considering strengthening the Commission, taking into account the multi-stakeholder approach;

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[7] See A/60/687.

13. *Decides* to proclaim 17 May annual World Information Society Day to help to raise awareness of the possibilities that the use of the Internet and other information and communication technologies can bring to societies and economies, as well as of ways to bridge the digital divide;

14. *Also decides* to conduct an overall review of the implementation of the Summit outcomes in 2015;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, by June 2006, a report on the modalities of the inter-agency coordination of the implementation of the Summit outcomes, including recommendations on the follow-up process, for consideration at the substantive session of the Council.

RESOLUTION 60/253

Adopted at the 78th plenary meeting, on 2 May 2006, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/60/L.53 and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Yemen, Zambia

60/253. Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the indissoluble links between the principles enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[8] and the foundations of any democratic society,

Recognizing that human rights, the rule of law and democracy are interlinked and mutually reinforcing and that they belong to the universal and indivisible core values and principles of the United Nations,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by Heads of State and Government on 8 September 2000,[9] in particular paragraphs 6 and 24 thereof, and the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[10]

Recalling also its resolutions 49/30 of 7 December 1994, 50/133 of 20 December 1995, 51/31 of 6 December 1996, 52/18 of 21 November 1997, 53/31 of 23 November 1998, 54/36 of 29 November 1999, 55/43 of 27 November 2000, 56/96 of 14 December 2001, 56/269 of 27 March 2002, 58/13 of 17 November 2003 and 58/281 of 9 February 2004,

Recalling further the declarations and plans of action of the five international conferences of new or restored democracies adopted in Manila in 1988, Managua in 1994, Bucharest in 1997, Cotonou in 2000 and Ulaanbaatar in 2003,

Recalling that the Fifth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies, which was held in Ulaanbaatar from 10 to 12 September 2003, focused on democracy, good governance and civil society,

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[8] Resolution 217 A (III).

[9] See resolution 55/2.

[10] See resolution 60/1.

Noting the results of the Parliamentarians' Forum convened by the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the Parliament of Mongolia on the occasion of the Fifth International Conference, and noting the follow-up work conducted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union in the field of enhancing parliamentary democracy,

Stressing that democracy, development and respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing,

Reaffirming that democracy is a universal value based on the freely expressed will of people to determine their own political, economic, social and cultural systems and their full participation in all aspects of their lives,

Reaffirming also that while democracies share common features, there is no single model of democracy and that it does not belong to any country or region, and reaffirming further the necessity of due respect for sovereignty and the right to self-determination,

Considering the major changes taking place on the international scene and the aspirations of all peoples for an international order based on the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, including the promotion and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and other important principles, such as respect for the equal rights and self-determination of peoples, peace, democracy, justice, equality, the rule of law, pluralism, development, better standards of living and solidarity,

Bearing in mind that the activities of the United Nations carried out in support of Governments to promote and consolidate democracy are undertaken in accordance with the Charter and only at the specific request of the Member States concerned,

Taking note with satisfaction of the seminars, workshops and conferences on democratization and good governance convened in 2004 and 2005, including those held under the auspices of the International Conference of New or Restored Democracies,

Taking note of the views expressed by Member States in the debate on this question from the fifty-eighth to the sixtieth session,

Noting that a considerable number of societies have recently undertaken significant efforts to achieve their social, political and economic goals through democratization, good governance practices and the reform of their economies, pursuits that are deserving of the support and recognition of the international community,

Noting with satisfaction that the Sixth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies will be held in Doha from 30 October to 1 November 2006,

Stressing the importance of support by Member States, the United Nations system, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations for the holding of the Sixth International Conference,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[11]

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General,[11] and invites Member States to consider the proposals contained therein;

2. *Invites* Member States, the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental organizations, national parliaments, including in collaboration with the Inter-Parliamentary Union and other parliamentary organizations, and non-governmental organizations to contribute actively to the follow-up to the Fifth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies and to make additional efforts to identify possible steps in support of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies, including through those

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[11] A/60/556.

steps set out in the Ulaanbaatar Declaration and Plan of Action: Democracy, Good Governance and Civil Society,[12] and to inform the Secretary-General of the actions taken;

3. *Recognizes* that the United Nations has an important role to play in providing timely, appropriate and coherent support to the efforts of Governments to achieve democratization and good governance within the context of their development efforts;

4. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to improve the capacity of the Organization to respond effectively to the requests of Member States by providing coherent and adequate support for their efforts to achieve the goals of good governance and democratization, including through the activities of the Democracy Fund at the United Nations;

5. *Stresses* that the activities of the Organization must be undertaken in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

6. *Commends* the Secretary-General, and through him the United Nations system, for the activities undertaken at the request of Governments to support efforts to consolidate democracy and good governance, and requests him to continue those activities;

7. *Welcomes* the work carried out by the follow-up mechanism of the Fifth International Conference and the efforts of the Chair of the Conference to make the Conference and the follow-up thereto more effective and efficient;

8. *Also welcomes* the comprehensive tripartite character (governments, parliaments, civil society) of the Sixth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies, which will allow for greater interaction and cooperation in the common effort of promoting democracy;

9. *Encourages* the Inter-Parliamentary Union to continue to promote the contribution by parliaments worldwide to democracy, including through the process of the International Conference of New or Restored Democracies and the upcoming Parliamentarians' Forum in Doha;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to examine options for strengthening the support provided by the United Nations system for the efforts of Member States to consolidate democracy and good governance, including the provision of support to the President of the Fifth International Conference in his efforts to make the Conference and the follow-up thereto more effective and efficient;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-second session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including the information requested in paragraph 2 above;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-second session the item entitled "Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies".

RESOLUTION 60/261

Adopted at the 79th plenary meeting, on 8 May 2006, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/60/L.52, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

60/261. Election of seven members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 60/180 and Security Council resolution 1645 (2005), both of 20 December 2005, in which the Assembly and the Council concurrently operationalized the decision by the 2005 World Summit[13] to establish the Peacebuilding Commission as an intergovernmental advisory body,

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[12] A/58/387, annexes I and II.

Recalling in particular paragraphs 4 (*a*) to (*e*) and 5 of the above-mentioned resolutions setting out the arrangements for the composition of the Organizational Committee of the Commission,

Bearing in mind that, in accordance with paragraph 4 (*e*) of the above-mentioned resolutions, seven additional members of the Organizational Committee shall be elected according to rules and procedures decided by the General Assembly,

Emphasizing that, in electing members of the Organizational Committee, the General Assembly should give due consideration to representation from all regional groups in the overall composition of the Committee and to representation from countries that have experienced post-conflict recovery,

Emphasizing also that Member States from all regional groups should have the possibility of presenting candidatures for election in the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 4 (*e*) of the above-mentioned resolutions,

1. *Notes* that the elections and/or selections that have taken place, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 4 (*a*) to (*d*) of General Assembly resolution 60/180 and Security Council resolution 1645 (2005), have resulted in the following distribution of seats for this year among the five regional groups in the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission:

(*a*) Five members from African States;

(*b*) Seven members from Asian States;

(*c*) Two members from Eastern European States;

(*d*) One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

(*e*) Nine members from Western European and other States;

2. *Decides* that the seven seats for election by the General Assembly for membership in the Organizational Committee for this year shall be distributed among the five regional groups as follows:

(*a*) Two seats for African States;

(*b*) One seat for Asian States;

(*c*) One seat for Eastern European States;

(*d*) Three seats for Latin American and Caribbean States;

(*e*) No seats for Western European and other States;

3. *Also decides* that the rules of procedure and established practice of the General Assembly for the election of members of its subsidiary bodies shall apply to its election of members of the Organizational Committee;

4. *Reiterates* that the members of the Organizational Committee shall serve for renewable terms of two years, as applicable, beginning on the day of the first meeting of the Committee;

5. *Calls upon* Member States to give due consideration to representation from countries that have experienced post-conflict recovery when electing members of the Organizational Committee in the General Assembly;

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[13] See resolution 60/1.

6. *Decides* that the term of membership shall be staggered, and that two members from different regional groups, to be drawn by lots in the first election, shall serve for an initial period of one year;

7. *Also decides* that each of the five regional groups shall have no less than three seats in the overall composition of the Organizational Committee;

8. *Further decides* that the elections to be held by the General Assembly this year will set no precedent for future elections and that the distribution of seats as set out in paragraph 2 above will be reviewed annually, on the basis of changes in the membership in other categories established in paragraphs 4 (*a*) to (*d*) of the above-mentioned resolutions, in order to give due consideration to representation of all regional groups in the overall composition of the Organizational Committee.

RESOLUTION 60/262

Adopted at the 87th plenary meeting, on 2 June 2006, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/60/L.57, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

60/262. Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS

The General Assembly

Adopts the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS annexed to the present resolution.

Annex

Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS

1. We, Heads of State and Government and representatives of States and Governments participating in the comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the targets set out in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS,[14] held on 31 May and 1 June 2006, and the High-Level Meeting, held on 2 June 2006;

2. Note with alarm that we are facing an unprecedented human catastrophe; that a quarter of a century into the pandemic, AIDS has inflicted immense suffering on countries and communities throughout the world; and that more than 65 million people have been infected with HIV, more than 25 million people have died of AIDS, 15 million children have been orphaned by AIDS and millions more made vulnerable, and 40 million people are currently living with HIV, more than 95 per cent of whom live in developing countries;

3. Recognize that HIV/AIDS constitutes a global emergency and poses one of the most formidable challenges to the development, progress and stability of our respective societies and the world at large, and requires an exceptional and comprehensive global response;

4. Acknowledge that national and international efforts have resulted in important progress since 2001 in the areas of funding, expanding access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support and in mitigating the impact of AIDS, and in reducing HIV prevalence in a small but growing number of countries, and also acknowledge that many targets contained in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS have not yet been met;

5. Commend the Secretariat and the Co-sponsors of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS for their leadership role on HIV/AIDS policy and coordination, and for the support they provide to countries through the Joint Programme;

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[14] Resolution S-26/2, annex.

6. Recognize the contribution of, and the role played by, various donors in combating HIV/AIDS, as well as the fact that one third of resources spent on HIV/AIDS responses in 2005 came from the domestic sources of low- and middle-income countries, and therefore emphasize the importance of enhanced international cooperation and partnership in our responses to HIV/AIDS worldwide;

7. Remain deeply concerned, however, by the overall expansion and feminization of the pandemic and the fact that women now represent 50 per cent of people living with HIV worldwide and nearly 60 per cent of people living with HIV in Africa, and in this regard recognize that gender inequalities and all forms of violence against women and girls increase their vulnerability to HIV/AIDS;

8. Express grave concern that half of all new HIV infections occur among children and young people under the age of 25, and that there is a lack of information, skills and knowledge regarding HIV/AIDS among young people;

9. Remain gravely concerned that 2.3 million children are living with HIV/AIDS today, and recognize that the lack of paediatric drugs in many countries significantly hinders efforts to protect the health of children;

10. Reiterate with profound concern that the pandemic affects every region, that Africa, in particular sub-Saharan Africa, remains the worst-affected region, and that urgent and exceptional action is required at all levels to curb the devastating effects of this pandemic, and recognize the renewed commitment by African Governments and regional institutions to scale up their own HIV/AIDS responses;

11. Reaffirm that the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all is an essential element in the global response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic, including in the areas of prevention, treatment, care and support, and recognize that addressing stigma and discrimination is also a critical element in combating the global HIV/AIDS pandemic;

12. Reaffirm also that access to medication in the context of pandemics, such as HIV/AIDS, is one of the fundamental elements to achieve progressively the full realization of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health;

13. Recognize that in many parts of the world, the spread of HIV/AIDS is a cause and consequence of poverty, and that effectively combating HIV/AIDS is essential to the achievement of internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals;

14. Recognize also that we now have the means to reverse the global pandemic and to avert millions of needless deaths, and that to be effective, we must deliver an intensified, much more urgent and comprehensive response, in partnership with the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, people living with HIV and vulnerable groups, medical, scientific and educational institutions, non-governmental organizations, the business sector, including generic and research-based pharmaceutical companies, trade unions, the media, parliamentarians, foundations, community organizations, faith-based organizations and traditional leaders;

15. Recognize further that to mount a comprehensive response, we must overcome any legal, regulatory, trade and other barriers that block access to prevention, treatment, care and support; commit adequate resources; promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all; promote gender equality and empowerment of women; promote and protect the rights of the girl child in order to reduce the vulnerability of the girl child to HIV/AIDS; strengthen health systems and support health workers; support greater involvement of people living with HIV; scale up the use of known effective and comprehensive prevention interventions; do everything necessary to ensure access to life-saving drugs and prevention tools; and develop with equal urgency better tools – drugs, diagnostics and prevention technologies, including vaccines and microbicides – for the future;

16. Convinced that without renewed political will, strong leadership and sustained commitment and concerted efforts on the part of all stakeholders at all levels, including people living with HIV, civil society and vulnerable groups, and without increased resources, the world will not succeed in bringing about the end of the pandemic;

17. Solemnly declare our commitment to address the HIV/AIDS crisis by taking action as follows, taking into account the diverse situations and circumstances in different regions and countries throughout the world;

Therefore, we:

18. Reaffirm our commitment to implement fully the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, entitled "Global Crisis – Global Action", adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth special session, in 2001; and to achieve the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals, in particular the goal to halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS, malaria and other major diseases, the agreements dealing with HIV/AIDS reached at all major United Nations conferences and summits, including the 2005 World Summit and its statement on treatment, and the goal of achieving universal access to reproductive health by 2015, as set out at the International Conference on Population and Development;

19. Recognize the importance, and encourage the implementation, of the recommendations of the inclusive, country-driven processes and regional consultations facilitated by the Secretariat and the Co-sponsors of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS for scaling up HIV prevention, treatment, care and support, and strongly recommend that this approach be continued;

20. Commit ourselves to pursuing all necessary efforts to scale up nationally driven, sustainable and comprehensive responses to achieve broad multisectoral coverage for prevention, treatment, care and support, with full and active participation of people living with HIV, vulnerable groups, most affected communities, civil society and the private sector, towards the goal of universal access to comprehensive prevention programmes, treatment, care and support by 2010;

21. Emphasize the need to strengthen policy and programme linkages and coordination between HIV/AIDS, sexual and reproductive health, national development plans and strategies, including poverty eradication strategies, and to address, where appropriate, the impact of HIV/AIDS on national development plans and strategies;

22. Reaffirm that the prevention of HIV infection must be the mainstay of national, regional and international responses to the pandemic, and therefore commit ourselves to intensifying efforts to ensure that a wide range of prevention programmes that take account of local circumstances, ethics and cultural values is available in all countries, particularly the most affected countries, including information, education and communication, in languages most understood by communities and respectful of cultures, aimed at reducing risk-taking behaviours and encouraging responsible sexual behaviour, including abstinence and fidelity; expanded access to essential commodities, including male and female condoms and sterile injecting equipment; harm-reduction efforts related to drug use; expanded access to voluntary and confidential counselling and testing; safe blood supplies; and early and effective treatment of sexually transmitted infections;

23. Reaffirm also that prevention, treatment, care and support for those infected and affected by HIV/AIDS are mutually reinforcing elements of an effective response and must be integrated in a comprehensive approach to combat the pandemic;

24. Commit ourselves to overcoming legal, regulatory or other barriers that block access to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support, medicines, commodities and services;

25. Pledge to promote, at the international, regional, national and local levels, access to HIV/AIDS education, information, voluntary counselling and testing and related services, with full protection of confidentiality and informed consent, and to promote a social and legal environment that is supportive of and safe for voluntary disclosure of HIV status;

26. Commit ourselves to addressing the rising rates of HIV infection among young people to ensure an HIV-free future generation through the implementation of comprehensive, evidence-based prevention strategies, responsible sexual behaviour, including the use of condoms, evidence- and skills-based, youth-specific HIV education, mass media interventions and the provision of youth-friendly health services;

27. Commit ourselves also to ensuring that pregnant women have access to antenatal care, information, counselling and other HIV services and to increasing the availability of and access to effective treatment to women living with HIV and infants in order to reduce mother-to-child transmission of HIV, as well as to ensuring effective interventions for women living with HIV, including voluntary and confidential counselling and testing, with informed consent, access to treatment, especially life-long antiretroviral therapy and, where appropriate, breast-milk substitutes and the provision of a continuum of care;

28. Resolve to integrate food and nutritional support, with the goal that all people at all times will have access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences, for an active and healthy life, as part of a comprehensive response to HIV/AIDS;

29. Commit ourselves to intensifying efforts to enact, strengthen or enforce, as appropriate, legislation, regulations and other measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against and to ensure the full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by people living with HIV and members of vulnerable groups, in particular to ensure their access to, inter alia, education, inheritance, employment, health care, social and health services, prevention, support and treatment, information and legal protection, while respecting their privacy and confidentiality; and developing strategies to combat stigma and social exclusion connected with the epidemic;

30. Pledge to eliminate gender inequalities, gender-based abuse and violence; increase the capacity of women and adolescent girls to protect themselves from the risk of HIV infection, principally through the provision of health care and services, including, inter alia, sexual and reproductive health, and the provision of full access to comprehensive information and education; ensure that women can exercise their right to have control over, and decide freely and responsibly on, matters related to their sexuality in order to increase their ability to protect themselves from HIV infection, including their sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence; and take all necessary measures to create an enabling environment for the empowerment of women and strengthen their economic independence; and in this context, reiterate the importance of the role of men and boys in achieving gender equality;

31. Commit ourselves to strengthening legal, policy, administrative and other measures for the promotion and protection of women's full enjoyment of all human rights and the reduction of their vulnerability to HIV/AIDS through the elimination of all forms of discrimination, as well as all types of sexual exploitation of women, girls and boys, including for commercial reasons, and all forms of violence against women and girls, including harmful traditional and customary practices, abuse, rape and other forms of sexual violence, battering and trafficking in women and girls;

32. Commit ourselves also to addressing as a priority the vulnerabilities faced by children affected by and living with HIV; providing support and rehabilitation to these children and their families, women and the elderly, particularly in their role as caregivers; promoting child-oriented HIV/AIDS policies and programmes and increased protection for children orphaned and affected by HIV/AIDS; ensuring access to treatment and intensifying efforts to develop new treatments for children; and building, where needed, and supporting the social security systems that protect them;

33. Emphasize the need for accelerated scale-up of collaborative activities on tuberculosis and HIV, in line with the Global Plan to Stop TB 2006–2015, and for investment in new drugs, diagnostics and vaccines that are appropriate for people with TB-HIV co-infection;

34. Commit ourselves to expanding to the greatest extent possible, supported by international cooperation and partnership, our capacity to deliver comprehensive HIV/AIDS programmes in ways that strengthen existing national health and social systems, including by integrating HIV/AIDS intervention into programmes for primary health care, mother and child health, sexual

and reproductive health, tuberculosis, hepatitis C, sexually transmitted infections, nutrition, children affected, orphaned or made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS, as well as formal and informal education;

35. Undertake to reinforce, adopt and implement, where needed, national plans and strategies, supported by international cooperation and partnership, to increase the capacity of human resources for health to meet the urgent need for the training and retention of a broad range of health workers, including community-based health workers; improve training and management and working conditions, including treatment for health workers; and effectively govern the recruitment, retention and deployment of new and existing health workers to mount a more effective HIV/AIDS response;

36. Commit ourselves, invite international financial institutions and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, according to its policy framework, and encourage other donors, to provide additional resources to low- and middle- income countries for the strengthening of HIV/AIDS programmes and health systems and for addressing human resources gaps, including the development of alternative and simplified service delivery models and the expansion of the community-level provision of HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support, as well as other health and social services;

37. Reiterate the need for Governments, United Nations agencies, regional and international organizations and non-governmental organizations involved with the provision and delivery of assistance to countries and regions affected by conflicts, humanitarian emergencies or natural disasters to incorporate HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment elements into their plans and programmes;

38. Pledge to provide the highest level of commitment to ensuring that costed, inclusive, sustainable, credible and evidence-based national HIV/AIDS plans are funded and implemented with transparency, accountability and effectiveness, in line with national priorities;

39. Commit ourselves to reducing the global HIV/AIDS resource gap through greater domestic and international funding to enable countries to have access to predictable and sustainable financial resources and ensuring that international funding is aligned with national HIV/AIDS plans and strategies; and in this regard welcome the increased resources that are being made available through bilateral and multilateral initiatives, as well as those that will become available as a result of the establishment of timetables by many developed countries to achieve the targets of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance by 2015 and to reach at least 0.5 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance by 2010 as well as, pursuant to the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010,[15] 0.15 per cent to 0.20 per cent for the least developed countries no later than 2010, and urge those developed countries that have not yet done so to make concrete efforts in this regard in accordance with their commitments;

40. Recognize that the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS has estimated that 20 to 23 billion United States dollars per annum is needed by 2010 to support rapidly scaled-up AIDS responses in low- and middle-income countries, and therefore commit ourselves to taking measures to ensure that new and additional resources are made available from donor countries and also from national budgets and other national sources;

41. Commit ourselves to supporting and strengthening existing financial mechanisms, including the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, as well as relevant United Nations organizations, through the provision of funds in a sustained manner, while continuing to develop innovative sources of financing, as well as pursuing other efforts, aimed at generating additional funds;

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[15] A/CONF.191/13, chap. II.

42. Commit ourselves also to finding appropriate solutions to overcome barriers in pricing, tariffs and trade agreements, and to making improvements to legislation, regulatory policy, procurement and supply chain management in order to accelerate and intensify access to affordable and quality HIV/AIDS prevention products, diagnostics, medicines and treatment commodities;

43. Reaffirm that the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights[16] does not and should not prevent members from taking measures now and in the future to protect public health. Accordingly, while reiterating our commitment to the TRIPS Agreement, reaffirm that the Agreement can and should be interpreted and implemented in a manner supportive of the right to protect public health and, in particular, to promote access to medicines for all including the production of generic antiretroviral drugs and other essential drugs for AIDS-related infections. In this connection, we reaffirm the right to use, to the full, the provisions in the TRIPS Agreement, the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health[17] and the World Trade Organization's General Council decision of 2003[18] and amendments to Article 31, which provide flexibilities for this purpose;

44. Resolve to assist developing countries to enable them to employ the flexibilities outlined in the TRIPS Agreement, and to strengthen their capacities for this purpose;

45. Commit ourselves to intensifying investment in and efforts towards the research and development of new, safe and affordable HIV/AIDS-related medicines, products and technologies, such as vaccines, female-controlled methods and microbicides, paediatric antiretroviral formulations, including through such mechanisms as Advance Market Commitments, and to encouraging increased investment in HIV/AIDS-related research and development in traditional medicine;

46. Encourage pharmaceutical companies, donors, multilateral organizations and other partners to develop public-private partnerships in support of research and development and technology transfer, and in the comprehensive response to HIV/AIDS;

47. Encourage bilateral, regional and international efforts to promote bulk procurement, price negotiations and licensing to lower prices for HIV prevention products, diagnostics, medicines and treatment commodities, while recognizing that intellectual property protection is important for the development of new medicines and recognizing the concerns about its effects on prices;

48. Recognize the initiative by a group of countries, such as the International Drug Purchase Facility, based on innovative financing mechanisms that aim to provide further drug access at affordable prices to developing countries on a sustainable and predictable basis;

49. Commit ourselves to setting, in 2006, through inclusive, transparent processes, ambitious national targets, including interim targets for 2008 in accordance with the core indicators recommended by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, that reflect the commitment of the present Declaration and the urgent need to scale up significantly towards the goal of universal access to comprehensive prevention programmes, treatment, care and support by 2010, and to setting up and maintaining sound and rigorous monitoring and evaluation frameworks within their HIV/AIDS strategies;

50. Call upon the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, including its Co-sponsors, to assist national efforts to coordinate the AIDS response, as elaborated in the "Three Ones" principles and in line with the recommendations of the Global Task Team on Improving AIDS Coordination among Multilateral Institutions and International Donors; assist national and regional efforts to monitor and report on efforts to achieve the targets set out above; and strengthen global coordination on HIV/AIDS, including through the thematic sessions of the Programme Coordinating Board;

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[16] See *Legal Instruments Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994* (GATT secretariat publication, Sales No. GATT/1994-7).

[17] See World Trade Organization, document WT/MIN(01)/DEC/2. Available from http://docsonline.wto.org.

[18] See World Trade Organization, document WT/L/540 and Corr.1. Available from http://docsonline.wto.org.

51. Call upon Governments, national parliaments, donors, regional and subregional organizations, organizations of the United Nations system, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, civil society, people living with HIV, vulnerable groups, the private sector, communities most affected by HIV/AIDS and other stakeholders to work closely together to achieve the targets set out above, and to ensure accountability and transparency at all levels through participatory reviews of responses to HIV/AIDS;

52. Request the Secretary-General of the United Nations, with the support of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, to include in his annual report to the General Assembly on the status of implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, in accordance with General Assembly resolution S-26/2 of 27 June 2001, the progress achieved in realizing the commitments set out in the present Declaration;

53. Decide to undertake comprehensive reviews in 2008 and 2011, within the annual reviews of the General Assembly, of the progress achieved in realizing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, entitled "Global Crisis – Global Action", adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth special session, and the present Declaration.

RESOLUTION 60/264

Adopted at the 91st plenary meeting, on 28 June 2006, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/60/L.58 and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Serbia,[19] Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam

60/264. Admission of the Republic of Montenegro to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 22 June 2006 that the Republic of Montenegro should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,[20]

Having considered the application for membership of the Republic of Montenegro,[21]

Decides to admit the Republic of Montenegro to membership in the United Nations.

RESOLUTION 60/265

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/60/L.59, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

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[19] On 3 June 2006, following the declaration of independence adopted by the National Assembly of Montenegro, the State union of Serbia and Montenegro ceased to exist. Also on 3 June 2006, the Secretary-General received a letter informing him that the membership of Serbia and Montenegro in the United Nations would be continued by the Republic of Serbia.

[20] A/60/902.

[21] A/60/890-S/2006/409, annex.

60/265. Follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit, including the Millennium Development Goals and the other internationally agreed development goals

The General Assembly,

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[22]

Recalling also the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, including the development goals and objectives contained therein, and recognizing the vital role played by these conferences and summits in shaping a broad development vision and in identifying commonly agreed objectives, which have contributed to improving human life in different parts of the world,

Recalling further its resolutions 50/227 of 24 May 1996 and 57/270 B of 23 June 2003,

Recalling all relevant General Assembly resolutions, in particular those that have built upon the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in the economic, social and related fields, adopted during the sixtieth session of the General Assembly,

Recognizing that the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, offer a framework for planning, reviewing and assessing the activities of the United Nations for development,

Reaffirming that development is a central goal by itself and that sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental aspects constitutes a key element of the overarching framework of United Nations activities,

Emphasizing the need to fully implement the global partnership for development and enhance the momentum generated by the 2005 World Summit in order to operationalize and implement, at all levels, the commitments in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the 2005 World Summit, in the economic, social and related fields,

Recognizing the action already under way by all Member States, the United Nations system and other international, regional and national forums and organizations and the progress made to implement the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Recognizing also that the achievement of many of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in many countries is currently off track, and emphasizing that vigorous implementation of all development commitments will be needed without delay if the Goals are to be achieved,

Remaining concerned that Africa is the only continent currently not on track to achieve any of the goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration[23] by 2015, and in this regard emphasizing that concerted efforts and continued support are required to fulfil the commitments to address the special needs of Africa,

Also remaining concerned by the lack of and/or uneven progress made by least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in achieving the internationally agreed development goals including the Millennium Development Goals, and in this regard reiterating the importance of strengthening global partnership in the follow-up to and implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010,[24] the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of

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[22] See resolution 60/1.

[23] See resolution 55/2.

[24] A/CONF.191/13, chap. II.

Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries[25] and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,[26]

Reaffirming the commitment to sound policies, good governance at all levels and the rule of law, to mobilizing domestic resources, attracting international flows, promoting international trade as an engine for development and increasing international financial and technical cooperation for development, sustainable debt financing and external debt relief and to enhancing the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems,

Reaffirming also that each country must take primary responsibility for its own development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized in the achievement of sustainable development, and recognizing that national efforts should be complemented by supportive global programmes, measures and policies aimed at expanding the development opportunities of developing countries, while taking into account national conditions and ensuring respect for national ownership, strategies and sovereignty,

Reaffirming further the commitments to the global partnership for development set out in the Millennium Declaration, the Monterrey Consensus[27] and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,[28]

1. *Calls for* concerted efforts by all to ensure the timely and full realization of the development goals and objectives agreed at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Development Goals, which have helped to galvanize efforts towards poverty eradication;

2. *Calls upon* all Member States and the United Nations system, and invites international organizations and institutions, including the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, to translate all commitments made at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the 2005 World Summit, in the economic, social and related fields into concrete and specific actions in order to, inter alia, achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and calls for the efficient use of monitoring and follow-up mechanisms to ensure that these commitments and actions are effectively implemented;

3. *Stresses* the need for the United Nations to play a fundamental role in the promotion of international cooperation for development and the coherence, coordination and implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and actions agreed upon by the international community, and resolves to strengthen coordination within the United Nations system in close cooperation with all other multilateral financial, trade and development institutions in order to support sustained economic growth, poverty and hunger eradication and sustainable development;

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[25] *Report of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation, Almaty, Kazakhstan, 28 and 29 August 2003* (A/CONF.202/3), annex I.

[26] *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10–14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[27] Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development (*Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex).

[28] Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (*Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex).

4. *Emphasizes* that the United Nations system has an important responsibility to assist Governments to stay fully engaged in the follow-up to and implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the 2005 World Summit, and invites its intergovernmental bodies to further promote the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

5. *Also emphasizes* the need to fully implement the global partnership for development and enhance the momentum generated by the 2005 World Summit in order to operationalize and implement, at all levels, the commitments in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the 2005 World Summit, in the economic, social and related fields, decides to strengthen the existing mechanisms and, as appropriate and where needed, to consider establishing effective mechanisms to monitor, review and follow up the implementation of the outcomes of all the major United Nations conferences and summits in the social, economic and related fields, and stresses that all countries should promote policies coherent and consistent with the commitments of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including those systemic in nature;

6. *Welcomes* the efforts by developing countries to adopt and implement national development strategies to achieve their national development priorities as well as the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals, calls upon those countries that have not yet done so to adopt such strategies by 2006, and in this regard calls upon developed countries and the international community to support these efforts as set out in the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[22] including through increased resources;

7. *Calls upon* all countries to promote good governance, which is essential for sustainable development, and reaffirms that sound economic policies, solid democratic institutions responsive to the needs of the people and improved infrastructure are the basis for sustained economic growth, poverty eradication and employment creation and that freedom, peace and security, domestic stability, respect for human rights, including the right to development, the rule of law, gender equality and market-oriented policies and an overall commitment to just and democratic societies, are also essential and mutually reinforcing;

8. *Resolves* to pursue good governance and sound macroeconomic policies at all levels and to support developing countries in their efforts to put in place the policies and investments to drive sustained economic growth, promote small and medium-sized enterprises and employment generation and stimulate the private sector;

9. *Reaffirms* that good governance at the international level is fundamental for achieving sustainable development, that, in order to ensure a dynamic and enabling international economic environment, it is important to promote global economic governance through addressing the international finance, trade, technology and investment patterns that have an impact on the development prospects of developing countries, and that, to that end, the international community should take all necessary and appropriate measures, including ensuring support for structural and macroeconomic reform, a comprehensive solution to the external debt problem and increasing the market access of developing countries;

10. *Urges* countries that have not done so to consider signing, ratifying and implementing the United Nations Convention against Corruption,[29] and calls for the implementation of actions to make the fight against corruption a priority at all levels;

11. *Calls for* the effective management of public finances in all countries to achieve and maintain macroeconomic stability and long-term growth, as well as the effective and transparent use of public funds;

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[29] Resolution 58/4, annex.

12. *Reiterates* that the increasing interdependence of national economies in a globalizing world and the emergence of rule-based regimes for international economic relations have meant that the space for national economic policy, that is, the scope for domestic policies, especially in the areas of trade, investment and industrial development, is now often framed by international disciplines, commitments and global market considerations, that it is for each Government to evaluate the trade-off between the benefits of accepting international rules and commitments and the constraints posed by the loss of policy space and that it is particularly important for developing countries, bearing in mind development goals and objectives, that all countries take into account the need for appropriate balance between national policy space and international disciplines and commitments;

13. *Resolves* to encourage greater direct investment, including foreign investment, in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to support their development activities and to enhance the benefits they can derive from such investments, including, in this regard:

(*a*) Continuing to support efforts by developing countries and countries with economies in transition to create a domestic environment conducive to attracting investments through, inter alia, achieving a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate with proper contract enforcement and respect for property rights and the rule of law and pursuing appropriate policy and regulatory frameworks that encourage business formation;

(*b*) Putting into place policies to ensure adequate investment in a sustainable manner in health, clean water and sanitation, housing and education and in the provision of public goods and social safety nets to protect vulnerable and disadvantaged sectors of society;

(*c*) Inviting national Governments seeking to develop infrastructure projects and generate foreign direct investment to pursue strategies with the involvement of both the public and private sectors and, where appropriate, international donors;

(*d*) Calling upon international financial and banking institutions to consider enhancing the transparency of risk rating mechanisms; sovereign risk assessments, made by the private sector, should maximize the use of strict, objective and transparent parameters, which can be facilitated by high-quality data and analysis;

(*e*) Underscoring the need to sustain sufficient and stable private financial flows to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, that it is important to promote measures in source and destination countries to improve transparency and the information about financial flows to developing countries, particularly countries in Africa, the least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, and that measures that mitigate the impact of excessive volatility of short-term capital flows are important and must be considered;

14. *Acknowledges* recent increases and commitments to substantial increases in official development assistance, while recognizing that a substantial increase in such assistance is required to achieve the internationally agreed goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, within the respective time frames, and in this regard stresses the importance of the fulfilment of those commitments;

15. *Welcomes* the increased resources that are becoming available as a result of the establishment of timetables by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance, as well as the target of 0.15 per cent to 0.20 per cent for least developed countries, and urges those developed countries that have not yet done so to make concrete efforts in this regard in accordance with their commitments;

16. *Also welcomes* recent efforts and initiatives to enhance the quality of aid and to increase its impact, including the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, and calls for concrete, effective and timely action in implementing all agreed commitments on aid effectiveness, with clear monitoring and deadlines, including through further aligning assistance with countries'

strategies, building institutional capacities, reducing transaction costs and eliminating bureaucratic procedures, making progress on untying aid, enhancing the absorptive capacity and financial management of recipient countries and strengthening the focus on development results;

17. *Calls upon* developed countries to ensure that information on their efforts to increase the volume of official development assistance is made available to the relevant United Nations intergovernmental bodies, including through making best use of sources such as the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development;

18. *Welcomes* the progress in the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative, and calls for its full and timely implementation and the provision of additional resources to ensure that the financial capacity of the international financial institutions is not reduced;

19. *Calls for* the consideration of additional measures and initiatives aimed at ensuring long-term debt sustainability through increased grant-based financing, cancellation of 100 per cent of the official multilateral and bilateral debt of heavily indebted poor countries and, where appropriate, and on a case-by-case basis, significant debt relief or restructuring for low- and middle-income developing countries with an unsustainable debt burden that are not part of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, as well as the exploration of mechanisms to comprehensively address the debt problems of those countries;

20. *Calls upon* Member States to address the development needs of low-income developing countries by working in competent multilateral, regional and international forums to help them to meet, inter alia, their financial, technical and technological requirements, in support of national development strategies;

21. *Calls for* continued support for the development efforts of middle-income developing countries, including through targeted and substantial technical assistance, and the promotion of new partnerships and cooperation arrangements, including bilateral arrangements, as well as by working in competent multilateral, regional and international forums, in support of national development strategies;

22. *Acknowledges* the vital role the private sector can play in generating new investments, employment and financing for development;

23. *Emphasizes* the importance of recognizing and addressing the specific concerns of countries with economies in transition, including through policy advice and substantial and targeted technical assistance, so as to help them to benefit more from globalization, with a view to their full integration into the world economy;

24. *Reaffirms* the commitment to broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in international economic decision-making and norm-setting, to that end stresses the importance of continuing efforts to reform the international financial architecture, noting that enhancing the voice and participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the Bretton Woods institutions remains a continuous concern, and in this regard calls for further and effective progress;

25. *Requests* the specialized agencies and invites the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization to keep the General Assembly informed about their contribution to the implementation of the outcomes of all major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, including the 2005 World Summit Outcome;

26. *Stresses* the need to identify, develop and promote innovative and additional sources of financing for development to increase and supplement traditional sources of financing;

27. *Reaffirms* the commitments made in the Doha Ministerial Declaration[30] and the decision of the General Council of the World Trade Organization of 1 August 2004[31] to fulfil the

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[30] See A/C.2/56/7, annex.

[31] See World Trade Organization, document WT/L/579. Available from http://docsonline.wto.org.

development dimension of the Doha Development Agenda,[30] which places the needs and interests of developing and least developed countries at the heart of the Doha work programme,[30] and calls for the successful and timely completion of the Doha round of trade negotiations with the fullest realization of the development dimensions of the Doha work programme;

28. *Calls for* the implementation of commitments made in the Brussels Programme of Action[24] on the objective of duty-free and quota-free market access for all products of the least developed countries to the markets of developed countries, as well as to the markets of developing countries in a position to do so, and support for efforts to overcome their supply-side constraints;

29. *Encourages* the continued promotion of South-South cooperation, which complements North-South cooperation as an effective contribution to development and as a means to share best practices and provide enhanced technical cooperation, and encourages continued international support for South-South cooperation, including regional and interregional cooperation, through, inter alia, triangular cooperation;

30. *Calls upon* Member States to achieve the goal of universal access to reproductive health by 2015, as set out at the International Conference on Population and Development,[32] integrating this goal in strategies to attain the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, aimed at reducing maternal mortality, improving maternal health, reducing child mortality, promoting gender equality, combating HIV/AIDS and eradicating poverty;

31. *Remains convinced* that progress for women is progress for all, and reaffirms that full and effective implementation of the goals and objectives of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action[33] and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century",[34] is an essential contribution to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and resolves to promote gender equality and eliminate pervasive gender discrimination;

32. *Calls for* the full implementation of Agenda 21[35] and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,[28] taking into account the Rio principles,[36] calls for the promotion of the integration of the three components of sustainable development, economic development, social development and environmental protection, as mutually reinforcing pillars, and to that end calls for concrete action;

33. *Reaffirms* that the eradication of hunger and poverty, changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development, and invites all countries to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns, with the developed countries taking the lead and all countries benefiting from the process, taking into account the Rio principles, including the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities as set out in principle 7 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,[36] as called for in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

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[32] See *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5–13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[33] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[34] Resolution S-23/2, annex, and resolution S-23/3, annex.

[35] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3–14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

[36] Ibid., annex I.

34. *Emphasizes* the need to meet all the commitments and obligations undertaken in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change[37] and other relevant international agreements, including, for many countries, the Kyoto Protocol to the Convention;[38]

35. *Reaffirms* the commitment to moving forward the global discussion on long-term cooperative action to address climate change, in accordance with the principles enshrined in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and to that end encourages the parties to the Convention to continue the dialogue as decided at the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;[39]

36. *Calls upon* the United Nations system to continue to mainstream the special needs of Africa in all its normative and operational activities;

37. *Calls for* the full, timely and effective achievement of the goals and targets of the Brussels Programme of Action,[24] the Almaty Programme of Action,[25] the Barbados Programme of Action[40] and the Mauritius Strategy[26] to address the special needs of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States;

38. *Also calls for* the promotion and facilitation of, as appropriate, access to and the development, transfer and diffusion of technologies, including new and advanced environmentally sound technologies and corresponding know-how, to developing countries;

39. *Invites* national Governments seeking to develop infrastructure projects and to generate foreign direct investment to pursue strategies with the involvement of both the public and private sectors and, where appropriate, international donors, and in this regard calls for support to complement and enhance investments in infrastructure in developing countries and countries with economies in transition consistent with national priorities and strategies;

40. *Urges* countries to continue to take actions to implement quick-impact initiatives;

41. *Calls for* action to address and promote conditions for cheaper, faster and safer transfers of remittances in both source and recipient countries and, as appropriate, to encourage opportunities for development-oriented investment in recipient countries by beneficiaries that are willing and able to do so;

42. *Stresses* the important nexus between international migrations and development, and looks forward to the General Assembly High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development to be held at Headquarters on 14 and 15 September 2006 as an opportunity to discuss the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development in order to identify appropriate ways and means to maximize their development benefits and minimize their negative impacts;

43. *Reiterates its strong support* for fair globalization and its resolve to make the goals of full and productive employment and decent work for all, including for women and young people, a central objective of relevant national and international policies as well as national development strategies, including poverty reduction strategies, as part of efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals;

44. *Calls upon* all Member States to support the implementation of Education for All programmes and to achieve universal primary education by 2015;

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[37] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

[38] FCCC/CP/1997/7/Add.1, decision 1/CP.3, annex.

[39] See FCCC/CP/2005/5.

[40] Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (*Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April–6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II).

45. *Reiterates* that the eradication of poverty, hunger and malnutrition, particularly as they affect children, is crucial for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and that rural and agricultural development should be an integral part of national and international development policies, calls for increased productive investment in rural and agricultural development to achieve food security, in this regard calls for enhanced support for agricultural development and trade capacity-building in the agricultural sector in developing countries, including by the international community and the United Nations system, and encourages support for commodity development projects, especially market-based projects, and for their preparation under the Second Account of the Common Fund for Commodities;

46. *Calls upon* all countries to pursue all necessary efforts to scale up nationally driven, sustainable and comprehensive responses to achieve broad multisectoral coverage for prevention, treatment, care and support, with full and active participation of people living with HIV, vulnerable groups, most affected communities, civil society and the private sector, towards the goal of universal access to comprehensive prevention programmes, treatment, care and support by 2010;

47. *Calls for* active international cooperation in the control of infectious diseases, based on the principles of mutual respect and equality, with a view to strengthening capacity-building in public health, especially in developing countries, including through the exchange of information and the sharing of experience, as well as research and training programmes focusing on surveillance, prevention, control, response and care and treatment in respect of infectious diseases, and vaccines against them;

48. *Emphasizes* the need to strengthen the role of the General Assembly as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to coordinated and integrated follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

49. *Reiterates* that the Economic and Social Council should continue to strengthen its role as the central mechanism for system-wide coordination and thus promote the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 50/227;

50. *Underscores* the fact that the functional commissions, when mandated, should continue to have the primary responsibility for the review and assessment of progress made in implementing the outcomes of the United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

51. *Stresses* that all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations should, in accordance with their respective mandates, strengthen their focus on the implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the 2005 World Summit on development and the other major United Nations conferences and summits;

52. *Recalls* the role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as the focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of trade and development and interrelated issues in the areas of finance, technology, investment and sustainable development, and invites the Trade and Development Board to contribute, within its mandate, to the implementation and to the review of progress made in the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, under its relevant agenda items;

53. *Resolves* to accelerate the implementation of the measures and mechanisms defined in its resolution 57/270 B on integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields;

54. *Reiterates its request* to the Statistical Commission to refine and finalize indicators to assess the implementation of commitments and the achievement of development goals at the national, regional and international levels;

55. *Emphasizes* the need for a substantial increase in resources for operational activities for development on a predictable, continuous and assured basis to enable the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies to contribute effectively to the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, and reiterates the need for continuous overall improvement in the effectiveness, efficiency, management and impact of the United Nations system in delivering its development assistance;

56. *Decides* to dedicate a specific meeting focused on development, including an assessment of progress over the previous year, at each session of the General Assembly during the debate on the follow-up to the Millennium Declaration[23] and the 2005 World Summit Outcome;

57. *Invites* the regional commissions, in cooperation with regional organizations and other regional processes, as appropriate, to further contribute within their respective mandates to implementation and reviews of outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

58. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his capacity as the Chairman of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to continue to include in the annual overview report of the Chief Executives Board information on the mainstreaming, integration and coordination of development activities at the Secretariat level;

59. *Encourages and supports* development frameworks initiated at the regional level, such as the New Partnership for Africa's Development[41] and similar efforts in other regions;

60. *Reiterates its resolve* to enhance the contribution of non-governmental organizations, civil society, the private sector and other stakeholders in national development efforts, as well as to promote the global partnership for development;

61. *Stresses* the importance of promoting corporate responsibility and accountability;

62. *Emphasizes* the need for adequate and substantive preparation for the review conference on the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus,[27] as set out in General Assembly resolution 60/188 of 22 December 2005;

63. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on progress made in the implementation of the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit in the framework of the comprehensive report on the follow-up to the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

RESOLUTION 60/284

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2006, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/60/L.61, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

60/284. Prevention of armed conflict

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 57/337 of 3 July 2003,

Bearing in mind its responsibilities, functions and powers under the Charter of the United Nations, in particular with respect to matters related to the prevention of armed conflict,

Taking note of the statements made during the consideration of the agenda item entitled "Prevention of armed conflict" at its sixtieth session,

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[41] A/57/304, annex.

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the prevention of armed conflict;[42]

2. *Decides* to continue its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General and the recommendations contained therein at its sixty-first session.

RESOLUTION 60/285

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2006, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/60/L.60/Rev.2, sponsored by Azerbaijan

60/285. The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

The General Assembly,

Seriously concerned by the fires in the affected territories, which have inflicted widespread environmental damage,

1. *Stresses* the necessity to urgently conduct an environmental operation to suppress the fires in the affected territories and to overcome their detrimental consequences;

2. *Welcomes* the readiness of the parties to cooperate to that end, and considers such an operation to be an important confidence-building measure;

3. *Takes note* of the intention of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to organize a mission to the region to assess the short- and long-term impact of the fires on the environment as a step in preparation for the environmental operation;

4. *Calls upon*, in this regard, the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Environment Programme, in cooperation with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, to provide all necessary assistance and expertise, including, inter alia, the assessment of and counteraction to the short- and long-term impact of the environmental degradation of the region, as well as in its rehabilitation;

5. *Requests* the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to provide a report on this matter to States members of the General Assembly by 30 April 2007.

RESOLUTION 60/286

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2006, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the General Assembly (A/60/999)

60/286. Revitalization of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the central position of the General Assembly as the chief deliberative, policymaking and representative organ of the United Nations, as well as the role of the Assembly in the process of standard-setting and the codification of international law,

Reaffirming also the authority of the General Assembly and the strengthening of its role on global matters of concern to the international community, as set out in the Charter of the United Nations, and reaffirming its central role in the reform process,

Recognizing that the General Assembly is the universal and representative forum comprising all Members of the United Nations,

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[42] A/60/891.

Stressing the need fully to respect and maintain the balance between the principal organs of the United Nations within their respective purviews and mandates in accordance with the Charter,

Reaffirming that the plenary meetings of the General Assembly should constitute a forum for high-level policy statements, as well as for the consideration, inter alia, of agenda items of special importance or urgency,

Underlining the importance of providing adequate resources for the implementation of mandated programmes and activities,

Reaffirming its authority in the consideration of all budgetary issues, as stipulated in the Charter,

Reaffirming also its previous resolutions relating to the revitalization of its work, in particular resolutions 58/126 of 19 December 2003, 58/316 of 1 July 2004 and 59/313 of 12 September 2005,

Recalling its resolution 51/241 of 31 July 1997,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the General Assembly established by Assembly resolution 59/313,[43]

Decides to adopt the text contained in the annex to the present resolution.

Annex

The General Assembly,

Cluster I. Role and authority of the General Assembly

In the context of further strengthening the role and authority of the General Assembly as set out in the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Reaffirms the role and the authority of the General Assembly, including on questions relating to international peace and security, as stipulated in Articles 10 to 14 and 35 of the Charter of the United Nations, where appropriate using the procedures set forth in rules 7 to 10 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, which enable swift and urgent action by the Assembly, bearing in mind that the Security Council has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with Article 24 of the Charter;

2. Urges the Presidents of the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council to meet periodically to ensure increased cooperation and coordination of their work programmes in accordance with their respective responsibilities under the Charter; the President of the Assembly shall inform Member States about the outcome of those meetings on a regular basis;

3. Encourages the holding of thematic interactive debates on current issues of critical importance to the international community in the General Assembly, and invites the President of the Assembly to propose themes for such interactive debates, in consultation with Member States;

4. Invites the Security Council to further its initiatives to improve the quality of its annual report to the General Assembly, mandated by Article 24, paragraph 3, of the Charter, in order to provide the Assembly with a substantive and analytical report;

5. In carrying out the assessment of the debate on the annual report of the Security Council called for in paragraph 12 of the annex to resolution 51/241 of 31 July 1997, the President shall inform the General Assembly of his decision regarding the need for further consideration of the report of the Council, including in respect of the convening of informal consultations, on the

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[43] A/60/999.

need for, and content of, any action by the Assembly based on the debate, as well as on any matters to be brought to the attention of the Council;

6. Invites the Security Council to update the General Assembly on a regular basis on the steps it has taken or is contemplating with respect to improving its reporting to the Assembly;

7. Also invites the Security Council to submit periodically, in accordance with Articles 15 and 24 of the Charter, special subject-oriented reports to the General Assembly for its consideration on issues of current international concern;

8. Invites the Economic and Social Council to continue to prepare its report to the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 50/227 of 24 May 1996, striving to make it more concise and action-oriented by highlighting the critical areas requiring action by the Assembly and, as appropriate, by making specific recommendations for consideration by the Member States;

9. Requests the President of the General Assembly, at the end of his/her tenure, to provide an informal, short report on best practices and lessons learned to his/her successor;

10. Takes note of paragraph 3 (*b*) of its resolution 59/313 of 12 September 2005, and also takes note of paragraph 9 of its resolution 60/246 of 23 December 2005, by which two additional positions at management and senior levels were made available to the Office of the President of the General Assembly, within the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007, as part of the effort to strengthen the Office of the President;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to make the necessary arrangements for the provision of transitional office accommodation and other support to the President-elect of the General Assembly, in accordance with resolution 58/126 of 19 December 2003;

12. Encourages enhanced interaction, as and where appropriate, with civil society, including non-governmental organizations, in particular those from developing countries, on relevant issues, while fully respecting the intergovernmental nature of the General Assembly and in conformity with the relevant rules of procedure;

13. Also encourages, where appropriate, continued cooperation between the General Assembly and national and regional parliaments, particularly through the Inter-Parliamentary Union;

14. Requests the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, in cooperation with countries concerned and with the relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to continue to take appropriate measures to enhance world public awareness of the work of the General Assembly;

15. Urges the Secretariat to continue its endeavours to raise the visibility of the General Assembly and, to that end, requests the rearrangement of items in the *Journal of the United Nations* so that listings of plenary meetings and other major events of the General Assembly may appear alongside those of the meetings of the Security Council;

16. Encourages the Presidents of the General Assembly to increase their public visibility, including through enhanced contacts with representatives of the media and civil society, thus promoting the activities of the Assembly, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue the practice of providing to the Office of the President of the Assembly a Spokesperson for the President of the Assembly and an assistant to the Spokesperson;

Cluster II. Selection of the Secretary-General

17. Recalls Article 97 of the Charter, as well as the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 11(I) of 24 January 1946 and 51/241, as relevant to the role of the Assembly in appointing the Secretary-General, upon the recommendation of the Security Council;

18. *Emphasizes*, bearing in mind the provisions of Article 97 of the Charter, the need for the process of selection of the Secretary-General to be inclusive of all Member States and made more transparent and that, in the course of the identification and appointment of the best candidate for the post of Secretary-General, due regard should be given to regional rotation and gender equality, and invites the Security Council to regularly update the General Assembly on the steps it has taken in this regard;

19. *Encourages*, without prejudice to the role of the principal organs as enshrined in Article 97 of the Charter, the President of the General Assembly to consult with Member States to identify potential candidates endorsed by a Member State and, upon informing all Member States of the results, to forward those results to the Security Council;

20. *Also encourages* formal presentation of candidatures for the position of Secretary-General in a manner that allows sufficient time for interaction with Member States, and requests candidates to present their views to all States members of the General Assembly;

21. *Recalls* paragraph 61 of its resolution 51/241, in which it is stated that, in order to ensure a smooth and efficient transition, the Secretary-General should be appointed as early as possible, preferably no later than one month before the date on which the term of the incumbent expires;

22. *Emphasizes* the importance of candidates for the post of Secretary-General possessing and displaying, inter alia, commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, extensive leadership, and administrative and diplomatic experience;

Cluster III. Working methods

23. *Reaffirms* the sovereign right of Member States to submit proposals in the context of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and encourages Member States to submit draft resolutions in a more concise, focused and action-oriented form;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to issue the rules of procedure of the General Assembly in a consolidated version in all official languages, in print and online, and requests the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat to make precedents and past practice available in the public domain with respect to rules and practices of the intergovernmental bodies of the Organization;

25. *Requests* the Main Committees to continue their efforts to further rationalize their agendas and to improve their working methods, and invites the Bureaux of the Main Committees to enhance their cooperation, in conformity with the rules of procedure;

26. *Decides*, in that respect, to give due consideration to those recommendations of the Main Committees regarding the improvement of their working methods and the allocation of agenda items which require the approval of the General Assembly for their implementation;

27. *Reiterates* its call for the effective implementation of rule 42 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

28. *Requests* an update on its recommendation, in paragraph 15 of its resolution 59/313, regarding consideration of the use of optical scanners as a means of expediting the counting of votes cast through secret ballots during elections, taking due account of the security requirements in this regard and the credibility, reliability and confidentiality of such means, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the modalities thereof to the General Assembly;

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement further the measures set out in paragraph 20 of resolution 57/300 of 20 December 2002 on the consolidation of reports and in paragraph 6 of the annex to resolution 58/316 of 1 July 2004 on documentation;

30. *Recalls* paragraph 19 of its resolution 59/313, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a status report with a factual chart to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on the

implementation of all resolutions regarding the revitalization of its work, including resolutions 58/126, 58/316 and 59/313, and the present resolution;

31. Decides to invite the President of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly to convene consultations among Member States to decide on the establishment of an ad hoc working group on the revitalization of the Assembly, open to all Member States: to identify ways to further enhance the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the Assembly, inter alia, by building on relevant Assembly resolutions and reviewing the agenda and working methods of the Assembly; and to submit a report to the Assembly at its sixty-first session.

RESOLUTION 60/287

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2006, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/60/L.63 and Add.1, sponsored by: Angola, Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Turkey, Zambia

60/287. The Peacebuilding Fund

The General Assembly,

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[44]

Recalling also its resolution 60/180 and Security Council resolution 1645 (2005) of 20 December 2005 on the operationalization of the Peacebuilding Commission, in particular paragraphs 24 and 25 thereof,

1. *Takes note* of the arrangements for establishing the Peacebuilding Fund as contained in the report of the Secretary-General[45] and the terms of reference for the Fund contained in the annex thereto;

2. *Affirms* its role to provide overall policy guidance on the use of the Fund to maximize its impact and improve its functioning;

3. *Welcomes* the contributions and financial pledges already made to the Fund, and emphasizes the necessity of sustained contributions in order to enhance the capacity of the Fund to immediately release the resources needed to launch post-conflict peacebuilding activities;

4. *Urges* all Member States to consider making voluntary contributions to the Fund;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit an annual report to the General Assembly on the operation and activities of the Fund;

6. *Decides* to include in the draft agenda of its sixty-first session an item entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the Peacebuilding Fund".

RESOLUTION 60/288

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2006, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/60/L.62, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

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[44] See resolution 60/1.

[45] A/60/984.

60/288. The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and reaffirming its role under the Charter, including on questions related to international peace and security,

Reiterating its strong condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes, as it constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security,

Reaffirming the Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 49/60 of 9 December 1994, the Declaration to Supplement the 1994 Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996, and the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[46] in particular its section on terrorism,

Recalling all General Assembly resolutions on measures to eliminate international terrorism, including resolution 46/51 of 9 December 1991, and Security Council resolutions on threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, as well as relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism,

Recalling also that, in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, world leaders rededicated themselves to support all efforts to uphold the sovereign equality of all States, respect their territorial integrity and political independence, to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations, to uphold the resolution of disputes by peaceful means and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, the right to self-determination of peoples which remain under colonial domination or foreign occupation, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, respect for the equal rights of all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and the fulfilment in good faith of the obligations assumed in accordance with the Charter,

Recalling further the mandate contained in the 2005 World Summit Outcome that the General Assembly should develop without delay the elements identified by the Secretary-General for a counter-terrorism strategy, with a view to adopting and implementing a strategy to promote comprehensive, coordinated and consistent responses, at the national, regional and international levels, to counter terrorism, which also takes into account the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism,

Reaffirming that acts, methods and practices of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations are activities aimed at the destruction of human rights, fundamental freedoms and democracy, threatening territorial integrity, security of States and destabilizing legitimately constituted Governments, and that the international community should take the necessary steps to enhance cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism,

Reaffirming also that terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group,

Reaffirming further Member States' determination to make every effort to reach an agreement on and conclude a comprehensive convention on international terrorism, including by resolving the outstanding issues related to the legal definition and scope of the acts covered by the convention, so that it can serve as an effective instrument to counter terrorism,

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[46] See resolution 60/1.

Continuing to acknowledge that the question of convening a high-level conference under the auspices of the United Nations to formulate an international response to terrorism in all its forms and manifestations could be considered,

Recognizing that development, peace and security, and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

Bearing in mind the need to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism,

Affirming Member States' determination to continue to do all they can to resolve conflict, end foreign occupation, confront oppression, eradicate poverty, promote sustained economic growth, sustainable development, global prosperity, good governance, human rights for all and rule of law, improve intercultural understanding and ensure respect for all religions, religious values, beliefs or cultures,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the report entitled "Uniting against terrorism: recommendations for a global counter-terrorism strategy" submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly;[47]

2. *Adopts* the present resolution and its annex as the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy ("the Strategy");

3. *Decides*, without prejudice to the continuation of the discussion in its relevant committees of all their agenda items related to terrorism and counter-terrorism, to undertake the following steps for the effective follow-up of the Strategy:

(*a*) To launch the Strategy at a high-level segment of its sixty-first session;

(*b*) To examine in two years progress made in the implementation of the Strategy, and to consider updating it to respond to changes, recognizing that many of the measures contained in the Strategy can be achieved immediately, some will require sustained work through the coming few years and some should be treated as long-term objectives;

(*c*) To invite the Secretary-General to contribute to the future deliberations of the General Assembly on the review of the implementation and updating of the Strategy;

(*d*) To encourage Member States, the United Nations and other appropriate international, regional and subregional organizations to support the implementation of the Strategy, including through mobilizing resources and expertise;

(*e*) To further encourage non-governmental organizations and civil society to engage, as appropriate, on how to enhance efforts to implement the Strategy;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-second session an item entitled "The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy".

Annex

Plan of action

We, the States Members of the United Nations, resolve:

1. To consistently, unequivocally and strongly condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes, as it constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security;

2. To take urgent action to prevent and combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and, in particular:

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[47] A/60/825.

(*a*) To consider becoming parties without delay to the existing international conventions and protocols against terrorism, and implementing them, and to make every effort to reach an agreement on and conclude a comprehensive convention on international terrorism;

(*b*) To implement all General Assembly resolutions on measures to eliminate international terrorism and relevant General Assembly resolutions on the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism;

(*c*) To implement all Security Council resolutions related to international terrorism and to cooperate fully with the counter-terrorism subsidiary bodies of the Security Council in the fulfilment of their tasks, recognizing that many States continue to require assistance in implementing these resolutions;

3. To recognize that international cooperation and any measures that we undertake to prevent and combat terrorism must comply with our obligations under international law, including the Charter of the United Nations and relevant international conventions and protocols, in particular human rights law, refugee law and international humanitarian law.

I. Measures to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism

We resolve to undertake the following measures aimed at addressing the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, including but not limited to prolonged unresolved conflicts, dehumanization of victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, lack of the rule of law and violations of human rights, ethnic, national and religious discrimination, political exclusion, socio-economic marginalization and lack of good governance, while recognizing that none of these conditions can excuse or justify acts of terrorism:

1. To continue to strengthen and make best possible use of the capacities of the United Nations in areas such as conflict prevention, negotiation, mediation, conciliation, judicial settlement, rule of law, peacekeeping and peacebuilding, in order to contribute to the successful prevention and peaceful resolution of prolonged unresolved conflicts. We recognize that the peaceful resolution of such conflicts would contribute to strengthening the global fight against terrorism;

2. To continue to arrange under the auspices of the United Nations initiatives and programmes to promote dialogue, tolerance and understanding among civilizations, cultures, peoples and religions, and to promote mutual respect for and prevent the defamation of religions, religious values, beliefs and cultures. In this regard, we welcome the launching by the Secretary-General of the initiative on the Alliance of Civilizations. We also welcome similar initiatives that have been taken in other parts of the world;

3. To promote a culture of peace, justice and human development, ethnic, national and religious tolerance and respect for all religions, religious values, beliefs or cultures by establishing and encouraging, as appropriate, education and public awareness programmes involving all sectors of society. In this regard, we encourage the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to play a key role, including through inter-faith and intra-faith dialogue and dialogue among civilizations;

4. To continue to work to adopt such measures as may be necessary and appropriate and in accordance with our respective obligations under international law to prohibit by law incitement to commit a terrorist act or acts and prevent such conduct;

5. To reiterate our determination to ensure the timely and full realization of the development goals and objectives agreed at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Development Goals. We reaffirm our commitment to eradicate poverty and promote sustained economic growth, sustainable development and global prosperity for all;

6. To pursue and reinforce development and social inclusion agendas at every level as goals in themselves, recognizing that success in this area, especially on youth unemployment,

could reduce marginalization and the subsequent sense of victimization that propels extremism and the recruitment of terrorists;

7. To encourage the United Nations system as a whole to scale up the cooperation and assistance it is already conducting in the fields of rule of law, human rights and good governance to support sustained economic and social development;

8. To consider putting in place, on a voluntary basis, national systems of assistance that would promote the needs of victims of terrorism and their families and facilitate the normalization of their lives. In this regard, we encourage States to request the relevant United Nations entities to help them to develop such national systems. We will also strive to promote international solidarity in support of victims and foster the involvement of civil society in a global campaign against terrorism and for its condemnation. This could include exploring at the General Assembly the possibility of developing practical mechanisms to provide assistance to victims.

II. Measures to prevent and combat terrorism

We resolve to undertake the following measures to prevent and combat terrorism, in particular by denying terrorists access to the means to carry out their attacks, to their targets and to the desired impact of their attacks:

1. To refrain from organizing, instigating, facilitating, participating in, financing, encouraging or tolerating terrorist activities and to take appropriate practical measures to ensure that our respective territories are not used for terrorist installations or training camps, or for the preparation or organization of terrorist acts intended to be committed against other States or their citizens;

2. To cooperate fully in the fight against terrorism, in accordance with our obligations under international law, in order to find, deny safe haven and bring to justice, on the basis of the principle of extradite or prosecute, any person who supports, facilitates, participates or attempts to participate in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or provides safe havens;

3. To ensure the apprehension and prosecution or extradition of perpetrators of terrorist acts, in accordance with the relevant provisions of national and international law, in particular human rights law, refugee law and international humanitarian law. We will endeavour to conclude and implement to that effect mutual judicial assistance and extradition agreements and to strengthen cooperation between law enforcement agencies;

4. To intensify cooperation, as appropriate, in exchanging timely and accurate information concerning the prevention and combating of terrorism;

5. To strengthen coordination and cooperation among States in combating crimes that might be connected with terrorism, including drug trafficking in all its aspects, illicit arms trade, in particular of small arms and light weapons, including man-portable air defence systems, money-laundering and smuggling of nuclear, chemical, biological, radiological and other potentially deadly materials;

6. To consider becoming parties without delay to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime[48] and to the three protocols supplementing it,[49] and implementing them;

7. To take appropriate measures, before granting asylum, for the purpose of ensuring that the asylum-seeker has not engaged in terrorist activities and, after granting asylum, for the purpose

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[48] Resolution 55/25, annex I.

[49] Resolution 55/25, annexes II and III; and resolution 55/255, annex.

of ensuring that the refugee status is not used in a manner contrary to the provisions set out in section II, paragraph 1, above;

8. To encourage relevant regional and subregional organizations to create or strengthen counter-terrorism mechanisms or centres. Should they require cooperation and assistance to this end, we encourage the Counter-Terrorism Committee and its Executive Directorate and, where consistent with their existing mandates, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the International Criminal Police Organization, to facilitate its provision;

9. To acknowledge that the question of creating an international centre to fight terrorism could be considered, as part of international efforts to enhance the fight against terrorism;

10. To encourage States to implement the comprehensive international standards embodied in the Forty Recommendations on Money-Laundering and Nine Special Recommendations on Terrorist Financing of the Financial Action Task Force, recognizing that States may require assistance in implementing them;

11. To invite the United Nations system to develop, together with Member States, a single comprehensive database on biological incidents, ensuring that it is complementary to the biocrimes database contemplated by the International Criminal Police Organization. We also encourage the Secretary-General to update the roster of experts and laboratories, as well as the technical guidelines and procedures, available to him for the timely and efficient investigation of alleged use. In addition, we note the importance of the proposal of the Secretary-General to bring together, within the framework of the United Nations, the major biotechnology stakeholders, including industry, the scientific community, civil society and Governments, into a common programme aimed at ensuring that biotechnology advances are not used for terrorist or other criminal purposes but for the public good, with due respect for the basic international norms on intellectual property rights;

12. To work with the United Nations with due regard to confidentiality, respecting human rights and in compliance with other obligations under international law, to explore ways and means to:

(*a*) Coordinate efforts at the international and regional levels to counter terrorism in all its forms and manifestations on the Internet;

(*b*) Use the Internet as a tool for countering the spread of terrorism, while recognizing that States may require assistance in this regard;

13. To step up national efforts and bilateral, subregional, regional and international cooperation, as appropriate, to improve border and customs controls in order to prevent and detect the movement of terrorists and prevent and detect the illicit traffic in, inter alia, small arms and light weapons, conventional ammunition and explosives, and nuclear, chemical, biological or radiological weapons and materials, while recognizing that States may require assistance to that effect;

14. To encourage the Counter-Terrorism Committee and its Executive Directorate to continue to work with States, at their request, to facilitate the adoption of legislation and administrative measures to implement the terrorist travEl-related obligations and to identify best practices in this area, drawing whenever possible on those developed by technical international organizations, such as the International Civil Aviation Organization, the World Customs Organization and the International Criminal Police Organization;

15. To encourage the Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1267 (1999) to continue to work to strengthen the effectiveness of the travel ban under the United Nations sanctions regime against Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, as well as to ensure, as a matter of priority, that fair and transparent procedures exist for placing individuals and entities on its lists, for removing them and for granting humanitarian exceptions. In this regard, we encourage States to share information, including by widely distributing the

International Criminal Police Organization/United Nations special notices concerning people subject to this sanctions regime;

16. To step up efforts and cooperation at every level, as appropriate, to improve the security of manufacturing and issuing identity and travel documents and to prevent and detect their alteration or fraudulent use, while recognizing that States may require assistance in doing so. In this regard, we invite the International Criminal Police Organization to enhance its database on stolen and lost travel documents, and we will endeavour to make full use of this tool, as appropriate, in particular by sharing relevant information;

17. To invite the United Nations to improve coordination in planning a response to a terrorist attack using nuclear, chemical, biological or radiological weapons or materials, in particular by reviewing and improving the effectiveness of the existing inter-agency coordination mechanisms for assistance delivery, relief operations and victim support, so that all States can receive adequate assistance. In this regard, we invite the General Assembly and the Security Council to develop guidelines for the necessary cooperation and assistance in the event of a terrorist attack using weapons of mass destruction;

18. To step up all efforts to improve the security and protection of particularly vulnerable targets, such as infrastructure and public places, as well as the response to terrorist attacks and other disasters, in particular in the area of civil protection, while recognizing that States may require assistance to this effect.

III. Measures to build States' capacity to prevent and combat terrorism and to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in this regard

We recognize that capacity-building in all States is a core element of the global counter-terrorism effort, and resolve to undertake the following measures to develop State capacity to prevent and combat terrorism and enhance coordination and coherence within the United Nations system in promoting international cooperation in countering terrorism:

1. To encourage Member States to consider making voluntary contributions to United Nations counter-terrorism cooperation and technical assistance projects, and to explore additional sources of funding in this regard. We also encourage the United Nations to consider reaching out to the private sector for contributions to capacity-building programmes, in particular in the areas of port, maritime and civil aviation security;

2. To take advantage of the framework provided by relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to share best practices in counter-terrorism capacity-building, and to facilitate their contributions to the international community's efforts in this area;

3. To consider establishing appropriate mechanisms to rationalize States' reporting requirements in the field of counter-terrorism and eliminate duplication of reporting requests, taking into account and respecting the different mandates of the General Assembly, the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies that deal with counter-terrorism;

4. To encourage measures, including regular informal meetings, to enhance, as appropriate, more frequent exchanges of information on cooperation and technical assistance among Member States, United Nations bodies dealing with counter-terrorism, relevant specialized agencies, relevant international, regional and subregional organizations and the donor community, to develop States' capacities to implement relevant United Nations resolutions;

5. To welcome the intention of the Secretary-General to institutionalize, within existing resources, the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force within the Secretariat in order to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system;

6. To encourage the Counter-Terrorism Committee and its Executive Directorate to continue to improve the coherence and efficiency of technical assistance delivery in the field of counter-terrorism, in particular by strengthening its dialogue with States and relevant international,

regional and subregional organizations and working closely, including by sharing information, with all bilateral and multilateral technical assistance providers;

7. To encourage the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including its Terrorism Prevention Branch, to enhance, in close consultation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and its Executive Directorate, its provision of technical assistance to States, upon request, to facilitate the implementation of the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism and relevant United Nations resolutions;

8. To encourage the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the International Criminal Police Organization to enhance cooperation with States to help them to comply fully with international norms and obligations to combat money-laundering and the financing of terrorism;

9. To encourage the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons to continue their efforts, within their respective mandates, in helping States to build capacity to prevent terrorists from accessing nuclear, chemical or radiological materials, to ensure security at related facilities and to respond effectively in the event of an attack using such materials;

10. To encourage the World Health Organization to step up its technical assistance to help States to improve their public health systems to prevent and prepare for biological attacks by terrorists;

11. To continue to work within the United Nations system to support the reform and modernization of border management systems, facilities and institutions at the national, regional and international levels;

12. To encourage the International Maritime Organization, the World Customs Organization and the International Civil Aviation Organization to strengthen their cooperation, work with States to identify any national shortfalls in areas of transport security and provide assistance, upon request, to address them;

13. To encourage the United Nations to work with Member States and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to identify and share best practices to prevent terrorist attacks on particularly vulnerable targets. We invite the International Criminal Police Organization to work with the Secretary-General so that he can submit proposals to this effect. We also recognize the importance of developing public-private partnerships in this area.

IV. Measures to ensure respect for human rights for all and the rule of law as the fundamental basis of the fight against terrorism

We resolve to undertake the following measures, reaffirming that the promotion and protection of human rights for all and the rule of law is essential to all components of the Strategy, recognizing that effective counter-terrorism measures and the protection of human rights are not conflicting goals, but complementary and mutually reinforcing, and stressing the need to promote and protect the rights of victims of terrorism:

1. To reaffirm that General Assembly resolution 60/158 of 16 December 2005 provides the fundamental framework for the "Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism";

2. To reaffirm that States must ensure that any measures taken to combat terrorism comply with their obligations under international law, in particular human rights law, refugee law and international humanitarian law;

3. To consider becoming parties without delay to the core international instruments on human rights law, refugee law and international humanitarian law, and implementing them, as well as to consider accepting the competence of international and relevant regional human rights monitoring bodies;

4. To make every effort to develop and maintain an effective and rule of law-based national criminal justice system that can ensure, in accordance with our obligations under international law, that any person who participates in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in support of terrorist acts is brought to justice, on the basis of the principle to extradite or prosecute, with due respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and that such terrorist acts are established as serious criminal offences in domestic laws and regulations. We recognize that States may require assistance in developing and maintaining such effective and rule of law-based criminal justice systems, and we encourage them to resort to the technical assistance delivered, inter alia, by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

5. To reaffirm the important role of the United Nations system in strengthening the international legal architecture by promoting the rule of law, respect for human rights and effective criminal justice systems, which constitute the fundamental basis of our common fight against terrorism;

6. To support the Human Rights Council and to contribute, as it takes shape, to its work on the question of the promotion and protection of human rights for all in the fight against terrorism;

7. To support the strengthening of the operational capacity of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, with a particular emphasis on increasing field operations and presences. The Office should continue to play a lead role in examining the question of protecting human rights while countering terrorism, by making general recommendations on the human rights obligations of States and providing them with assistance and advice, in particular in the area of raising awareness of international human rights law among national law-enforcement agencies, at the request of States;

8. To support the role of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism. The Special Rapporteur should continue to support the efforts of States and offer concrete advice by corresponding with Governments, making country visits, liaising with the United Nations and regional organizations and reporting on these issues.

II. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

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60/289.	Comprehensive review of a strategy to eliminate future sexual exploitation and abuse in United Nations peacekeeping operations	43

RESOLUTION 60/263

Adopted at the 88th plenary meeting, on 6 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/478/Add.1, para. 8)[1]

60/263. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 and all other relevant resolutions,

Recalling in particular its resolutions 59/281 of 29 March 2005 and 59/300 of 22 June 2005,

Affirming that the efforts of the United Nations in the peaceful settlement of disputes, including through its peacekeeping operations, are indispensable,

Convinced of the need for the United Nations to continue to improve its capabilities in the field of peacekeeping and to enhance the effective and efficient deployment of its peacekeeping operations,

Considering the contribution that all States Members of the United Nations make to peacekeeping,

Noting the widespread interest in contributing to the work of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations expressed by Member States, in particular troop-contributing countries,

Bearing in mind the continuous necessity of preserving the efficiency and strengthening the effectiveness of the work of the Special Committee,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations;[2]

2. *Endorses* the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee, contained in paragraphs 28 to 188 of its report;

3. *Urges* Member States, the Secretariat and relevant organs of the United Nations to take all necessary steps to implement the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee;

4. *Reiterates* that those Member States that become personnel contributors to the United Nations peacekeeping operations in years to come or participate in the future in the Special Committee for three consecutive years as observers shall, upon request in writing to the Chairman of the Special Committee, become members at the following session of the Special Committee;

5. *Decides* that the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, shall continue its efforts for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects and shall review the implementation of its previous proposals and consider any new proposals so as to enhance the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil its responsibilities in this field;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects".

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[1] The draft resolution recommended in the report was sponsored in the Committee by: Argentina, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Nigeria and Poland.

[2] A/60/19. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 19*.

RESOLUTION 60/289

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/478/Add.2 and Corr.1, para. 8)[3]

60/289. Comprehensive review of a strategy to eliminate future sexual exploitation and abuse in United Nations peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 and all other relevant resolutions,

Recalling in particular its resolution 60/1, paragraph 165, of 16 September 2005, and its resolutions 59/281 of 29 March 2005 and 59/300 of 22 June 2005,

Recalling its resolution 60/263 of 6 June 2006, in which it endorsed the decision of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, contained in paragraph 74 of its report,[4] to consider, during the sixtieth session of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General's strategy for victim assistance and the revised draft model memorandum of understanding, including a proposal on national investigations officers,

Reaffirming its resolution 59/296 of 22 June 2005, as well as resolutions 59/300 and 60/263, and the need for the United Nations to implement its policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and abuse in its peacekeeping operations as recommended by the Special Committee,

Affirming the need for a comprehensive strategy of assistance to victims of sexual exploitation and abuse by United Nations staff or related personnel,

Convinced of the need for the United Nations to take strong and effective steps in this regard,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations on its 2006 resumed session;[5]

2. *Endorses* the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee contained in paragraphs 5 to 10 of the report on its 2006 resumed session;

3. *Urges* Member States, the Secretariat and the relevant organs of the United Nations to take all necessary steps to implement the aforementioned proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee, and supports the request of the Special Committee to the Secretary-General that he provide a progress report on the implementation of its recommendations at its next regular session;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee to include this issue in its report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session.

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[3] The draft resolution recommended in the report was sponsored in the Committee by: Argentina, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Nigeria and Poland.

[4] A/60/19. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 19*.

[5] A/60/19/Add.1. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 19*.

Resolution No. *Title*

60/279. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

60/280. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

60/281. Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council

60/282. Capital master plan

60/283. Investing in the United Nations for a stronger Organization worldwide: detailed report

RESOLUTION 60/17 B

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/540/Add.1, para. 6)[1]

60/17. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

B[2]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire[3] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[4]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1528 (2004) of 27 February 2004, by which the Council established the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire for an initial period of twelve months as from 4 April 2004, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation, the latest of which was resolution 1652 (2006) of 24 January 2006, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation until 15 December 2006,

Recalling also its resolution 58/310 of 18 June 2004 on the financing of the Operation and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 60/17 A of 23 November 2005,

Recalling further its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Operation with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 80.7 million United States dollars, representing some 9 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only twenty-eight Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Operation in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

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[1] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[2] Resolution 60/17, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/60/49 and A/60/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, becomes resolution 60/17 A.

[3] A/60/630 and A/60/753 and Corr.1.

[4] A/60/896.

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Operation;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[4] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 and 60/266;

11. *Looks forward* to the consideration of the comprehensive report requested in section VIII, paragraph 3, of its resolution 60/266;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that quick-impact projects are implemented in compliance with the original intent of such projects and relevant General Assembly resolutions;

13. *Decides* to approve the resources requested for quick-impact projects in the proposed budget for the Operation for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, in the interim;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the quick-impact projects in the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007;

15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Operation is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

16. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Operation against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Operation;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

17. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Operation for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[5]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

18. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire the amount of 438,366,800 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, inclusive of 420,175,200 dollars for the maintenance of the Operation, 15,025,600 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 3,166,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

19. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 200,328,914 dollars for the period from 1 July to 15 December 2006, in accordance with the levels updated in General

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[5] A/60/630.

Assembly resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003;

20. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 4,483,156 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 3,601,258 dollars approved for the Operation, the prorated share of 772,403 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 109,495 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

21. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 238,037,886 dollars at a monthly rate of 36,530,566 dollars for the period from 16 December 2006 to 30 June 2007, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B, and the scale of assessments for 2007,[6] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Operation;

22. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 21 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 5,327,044 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 4,279,142 dollars approved for the Operation, the prorated share of 917,797 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 130,105 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

23. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 57,385,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B;

24. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 57,385,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 23 above;

25. *Decides also* that the decrease of 1,436,900 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be set off against the credits from the amount of 57,385,300 dollars referred to in paragraphs 23 and 24 above;

26. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

27. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Operation, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

28. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Operation in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

29. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire".

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[6] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 60/18 B

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/541/Add.1, para. 7)[7]

60/18. Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

B[8]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti[9] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[10]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1529 (2004) of 29 February 2004, by which the Council declared its readiness to establish a United Nations stabilization force to support continuation of a peaceful and constitutional political process and the maintenance of a secure and stable environment in Haiti,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1542 (2004) of 30 April 2004, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for an initial period of six months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1658 (2006) of 14 February 2006,

Recalling further its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Recalling its resolution 58/311 of 18 June 2004 on the financing of the Mission ' its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 60/18 A of 23 November 2005,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 66.8 million United States dollars, representing some 11 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only thirty-five Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

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[7] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[8] Resolution 60/18, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/60/49 and A/60/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, becomes resolution 60/18 A.

[9] A/60/646 and A/60/728.

[10] A/60/869.

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[10] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that future budget submissions include clear information regarding mandated disarmament, demobilization and reintegration activities, including clear justification for post and non-post resource requirements and their projected impact on the effective delivery of the Mission's objectives in this field, as well as information on collaboration with all relevant United Nations entities present in the field and acting in this area;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the coordination and collaboration of efforts with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, to report on progress made and to provide a clear description of their respective roles and responsibilities in future budget submissions;

12. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to review the use of consultants required for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration in order to ensure the successful implementation of the mandated programmes, and to report thereon in the performance report;

13. *Requests* the Secretary General to ensure that the utilization of these resources takes fully into account the functions performed by existing capacities;

14. *Looks forward* to the consideration of the comprehensive report requested in section VIII, paragraph 3, of its resolution 60/266;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that quick-impact projects are implemented in compliance with the original intent of such projects and relevant General Assembly resolutions;

16. *Decides* to approve the resources requested for quick-impact projects in the proposed budget for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, in the interim, bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1608 (2005) of 22 June 2005 and relevant presidential statements;[11]

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure full implementation of the quick-impact projects for the financial period 2006/07;

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[11] S/PRST/2006/13 and 22; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2005–31 July 2006.*

18. *Notes* that full information on the need for the establishment of an off-site, in-theatre secondary disaster recovery and business continuity centre for the Mission has yet to be provided, and requests the Secretary-General to provide comprehensive and detailed information in this regard in the context of the budget for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in future budget submissions, to ensure that resource requirements for national interpreters include full justification of the rationale for the number of interpreters, taking fully into account the principles of efficiency, ensuring effective implementation of the Mission mandate and the requirements of the various components of the Mission in the field;

20. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in this regard, to rejustify the need for five administrative staff in the light of the experience of the Mission in the context of the next budget submission for the Mission;

21. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report on specific management improvements achieved, taking fully into account relevant recommendations of the Advisory Committee;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 and 60/266;

23. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

24. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

25. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[12]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

26. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti the amount of 510,394,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, inclusive of 489,207,100 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 17,500,200 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 3,687,400 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

27. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 63,799,300 dollars for the period from 1 July to 15 August 2006, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006 as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003;

28. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 27 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of

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[12] A/60/646.

1,455,800 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,174,800 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 246,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 34,900 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

29. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 446,595,400 dollars for the period from 16 August 2006 to 30 June 2007 at a monthly rate of 42,532,892 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B, and the scale of assessments for 2007,[13] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

30. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 29 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 10,190,500 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 8,223,900 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,722,400 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 244,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

31. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 27 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 6,646,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005 as set out in its resolution 58/1 B;

32. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 6,646,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 31 above;

33. *Also decides* that the decrease of 909,400 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be set off against the credits from the amount of 6,646,600 dollars referred to in paragraphs 31 and 32 above;

34. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

35. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

36. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

37. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti".

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[13] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 60/121 B

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/574/Add.1, para. 7)[14]

60/121. Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

B[15]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo[16] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[17]

Recalling Security Council resolutions 1258 (1999) of 6 August 1999 and 1279 (1999) of 30 November 1999 regarding, respectively, the deployment to the region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo of military liaison personnel and the establishment of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1635 (2005) of 28 October 2005, by which the Council extended the mandate of the mission until 30 September 2006,

Recalling also its resolution 54/260 A of 7 April 2000 on the financing of the Mission, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 60/121 A of 8 December 2005,

Recalling further its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 172.1 million United States dollars, representing some 5 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only fifty-seven Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

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[14] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[15] Resolution 60/121, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/60/49 and A/60/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, becomes resolution 60/121 A.

[16] A/60/669 and A/60/840.

[17] A/60/888.

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

9. *Welcomes* the establishment and development of the logistics base for the Mission at Entebbe, Uganda, as a regional hub for common use by missions in the region to enhance the efficiency and responsiveness of logistical support operations, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly in the context of his overview report, to be submitted during the second part of its resumed sixty-first session, on economies and efficiencies realized through its utilization and on the increased effectiveness of regional support for peacekeeping operations;

10. *Notes with concern* the late submission to the General Assembly of the reports related to the financing of the Mission;

11. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[17] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 and 60/266;

13. *Emphasizes* the importance of ensuring coordination and collaboration of efforts with the United Nations agencies and programmes, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on measures taken, including on the progress made in the development of an integrated work plan and the coordination network referred to in paragraph 54 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[17]

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the recommendations in the consultants' report on the comprehensive review of staffing and structure of the Mission are fully analysed by the Mission and that the results of the analysis are reflected in the budget for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008;

15. *Looks forward* to the consideration of the comprehensive report requested in section VIII, paragraph 3, of its resolution 60/266;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that quick-impact projects are implemented in compliance with the original intent of such projects and relevant General Assembly resolutions;

17. *Decides* to approve the resources requested for quick-impact projects in the proposed budget for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, in the interim;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure full implementation of the quick-impact projects in the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007;

19. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to review the administrative support structure of quick-impact projects with a view to minimizing overhead costs for their implementation;

20. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

22. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[18]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

23. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo the amount of 1,138,533,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, inclusive of 1,091,242,800 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 39,060,000 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 8,230,200 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

24. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 284,633,250 dollars for the period from 1 July to 30 September 2006, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003;

25. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 24 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the amount of 5,944,125 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 4,690,000 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,098,375 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 155,750 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Untied Nations Logistics Base;

26. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 853,899,750 dollars for the period from 1 October 2006 to 30 June 2007 at a monthly rate of 94,877,750 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B, and the scale of assessments for 2007,[19] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

27. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 26 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the amount of 17,832,375 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 14,070,000 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 3,295,125 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 467,250 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

28. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 24

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[18] A/60/669.

[19] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 68,769,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B;

29. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 68,769,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 28 above;

30. *Decides also* that the decrease of 2,640,600 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be set off against the credits from the amount of 68,769,500 dollars referred to in paragraphs 28 and 29 above;

31. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

32. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

33. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

34. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo".

RESOLUTION 60/122 B

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/562/Add.1, para. 7)[20]

60/122. Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan

B[21]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan[22] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[23]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1590 (2005) of 24 March 2005, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in the Sudan for an initial period of six months as from 24 March 2005, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1663 (2006) of 24 March 2006,

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[20] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[21] Resolution 60/122, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/60/49 and A/60/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, becomes resolution 60/122 A.

[22] A/60/626 and A/60/726 and Corr.1.

[23] A/60/868.

Recalling also its resolutions 59/292 of 21 April 2005 and 60/122 A of 8 December 2005 on the financing of the Mission,

Recalling further its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in the Sudan as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 52.9 million United States dollars, representing some 4 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only sixty Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

9. *Welcomes* the use of the Entebbe installation to enhance the efficiency and responsiveness of its logistical support operations for peacekeeping missions in the region;

10. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[23] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

11. *Reaffirms* its resolution 59/296, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of its relevant provisions and the relevant provisions of its resolution 60/266;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Mission in developing the unified mission concept, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to improve this concept;

14. *Notes with appreciation* the strong coordination between the United Nations Mission in the Sudan and the United Nations country team, and requests the Secretary-General to share the Mission's experiences and lessons learned with other complex peacekeeping missions with a view to increasing their coordination and reducing potential duplication of activities with other entities, and to report thereon to it at its sixty-first session in the context of the overview report of the Secretary-General on progress made in this regard;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue providing the latest available information on specific management efficiencies achieved as well as future plans in this regard in the unified area-based and decentralized organizational structure of the Mission in the context of the next budget submission;

16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Mission implementation plan and results-based budgeting are integrated and to report on progress made to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Mission;

17. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his ongoing efforts, including through innovative approaches, to ensure the expeditious filling of all vacant posts;

19. *Decides* to establish a Planning Officer post at the P-4 level in the Strategic Planning Office;

20. *Stresses* the crucial role of demining for the speedy and successful implementation of the Mission's mandate, and welcomes the intention of the Mission to ensure successful implementation of this activity through collaboration and coordination with the relevant partners in the field;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to enhance coordination and provision of technical advice and operational demining in support of the full deployment of the Mission, in accordance with relevant mandates, and to report thereon in context of the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009;

22. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide clear information on the budget provision for mine detection and mine-clearing services, including staffing and operational costs, in the Mission's next budget submission;

23. *Welcomes* the increasing use of the inland waterway;

24. *Notes* the considerable reliance on air assets for transportation, and, bearing in mind the expected lifetime of the Mission, requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Mission also effectively utilizes and, where possible, increases the available road, rail and inland waterway transport modes where they are reliable, cost-effective and safer than air transportation, and also requests the Secretary-General to report on the experience of the Mission in this area and to indicate the actual and expected efficiencies resulting from the use of such modes of transportation as well as a long-term strategy in this regard;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to increase the Mission's utilization of information and communication technology tools wherever it is possible and creates efficiencies and to report back on their utilization to the General Assembly at its sixty-second session in the context of the budget submission for the Mission;

26. *Looks forward* to the consideration of the comprehensive report requested in section VIII, paragraph 3, of its resolution 60/266;

27. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that quick-impact projects are implemented in compliance with the original intent of such projects and relevant General Assembly resolutions;

28. *Decides* to approve the resources requested for quick-impact projects in section II of the proposed budget for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007;[24]

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the fullest implementation of the quick-impact projects in the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 in the light of the Mission's capacity to undertake these activities;

30. *Reaffirms* the provisions of its resolution 59/296 on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, and requests the Secretary-General to utilize the proposed resources in accordance with the provisions of that resolution;

31. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that future budget submissions include clear information regarding mandated disarmament, demobilization and reintegration activities, including clear justification for post and non-post resource requirements and their projected impact on the effective delivery of Mission objectives in this field as well as information on the collaboration with all relevant United Nations entities present in the field and acting in this area;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

32. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[25]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

33. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in the Sudan the amount of 1,126,295,900 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, inclusive of 1,079,534,400 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 38,623,300 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 8,138,200 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

34. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 262,802,400 dollars for the period from 1 July to 24 September 2006, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003;

35. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 34 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 5,883,800 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 4,726,300 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,013,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 143,800 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

36. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 863,493,500 dollars for the period from 25 September 2006 to 30 June 2007, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256 and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B, and the scale of assessments for 2007,[26] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

37. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 36 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 19,332,400 dollars, comprising the

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[24] A/60/726 and Corr.1.

[25] A/60/626.

[26] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

estimated staff assessment income of 15,529,400 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 3,330,800 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 472,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

38. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 34 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 2,804,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B;

39. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 2,804,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 38 above;

40. *Decides also* that the net increase of 455,200 dollars in the staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, representing the difference between the additional staff assessment income of 678,100 dollars previously approved under the terms of its resolution 60/122 A for the financial period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 and the decrease in the staff assessment income of 222,900 dollars in respect of the same financial period, shall be added to the credits from the amount of 2,804,000 dollars referred to in paragraphs 38 and 39 above;

41. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

42. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

43. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

44. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan".

RESOLUTION 60/234 B

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/561/Add.1, para. 6)[27]

60/234. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

B[28]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 58/249 B of 18 June 2004, 59/264 B of 22 June 2005 and 60/234 A of 23 December 2005,

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[27] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[28] Resolution 60/234, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/60/49 and A/60/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, becomes resolution 60/234 A.

Having considered the financial report and audited financial statements for the twelve-month period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 and the report of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations peacekeeping operations,[29] the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the report of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2005[30] and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period ended 30 June 2005,[31]

1. *Accepts* the audited financial statements on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[29]

2. *Takes note* of the observations and endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Board of Auditors;[32]

3. *Also takes note* of the observations and endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions related to the report of the Board of Auditors;[30]

4. *Commends* the Board of Auditors for the quality of its report and the streamlined format thereof;

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning the United Nations peacekeeping operations in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005;[31]

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure full implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors and the related recommendations of the Advisory Committee in a prompt and timely manner;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to indicate an expected time frame for the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors as well as the priorities for their implementation, including the office-holders to be held accountable;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to provide, in the next report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning the United Nations peacekeeping operations, full explanation for the delays in implementation of the recommendations of the Board for the period ended 30 June 2005 or the prior periods.

RESOLUTION 60/236 B

Adopted at the 79th plenary meeting, on 8 May 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/601/Add.1, para. 5)[33]

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[29] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 5* and corrigendum (A/60/5 and A/60/5 (Vol. II)/Corr.1), vol. II.

[30] A/60/784.

[31] A/60/691.

[32] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 5* and corrigendum (A/60/5 and A/60/5 (Vol. II)/Corr.1), vol. II, chap. II.

[33] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

60/236. Pattern of conferences

B[34]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its relevant resolutions, including resolutions 40/243 of 18 December 1985, 41/213 of 19 December 1986, 43/222 A to E of 21 December 1988, 51/211 A to E of 18 December 1996, 52/214 of 22 December 1997, 53/208 A to E of 18 December 1998, 54/248 of 23 December 1999, 55/222 of 23 December 2000, 56/242 of 24 December 2001, 56/254 D of 27 March 2002, 56/262 of 15 February 2002, 56/287 of 27 June 2002, 57/283 A of 20 December 2002, 57/283 B of 15 April 2003, 58/250 of 23 December 2003, 59/265 of 23 December 2004 and 60/236 A of 23 December 2005,

Reaffirming its resolution 42/207 C of 11 December 1987, in which it requested the Secretary-General to ensure the equal treatment of the official languages of the United Nations,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Conferences for 2005,[35] the relevant reports of the Secretary-General[36] and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[37]

Reaffirming the provisions relevant to conference services of its resolutions on multilingualism,

I

Takes note of the report of the Committee on Conferences for 2005;[35]

II

A. Utilization of conference-servicing resources

1. *Reaffirms* the practice that, in the use of conference rooms, priority must be given to the meetings of Member States;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, when preparing budget proposals for conference services, to ensure that the level of resources proposed for temporary assistance is commensurate with the full demand of services, estimated on the basis of current experience;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* that the overall utilization factor at the four main duty stations increased to 83 per cent in 2004 from 77 per cent in 2003, exceeding the benchmark for the first time since 2000;

4. *Recognizes* the importance of the meetings of regional and other major groupings of Member States for the smooth functioning of the sessions of intergovernmental bodies, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that, as far as possible, all requests for conference services for the meetings of regional and other major groupings of Member States are met;

5. *Notes with concern* the continued decrease in the percentage of meetings held by regional and other major groupings of Member States that were provided with interpretation services, at the four main duty stations, from 98 per cent during the period from May 2001 to April 2002, to 92 per cent during the period from May 2002 to April 2003, to 90 per cent during the period from May 2003 to April 2004, to 85 per cent during the period from May 2004 to April 2005, despite the fact that the number of meetings requesting the provision of interpretation noticeably decreased, by 15 per cent, during the period from May 2004 to April 2005;

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[34] Resolution 60/236, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/60/49 and A/60/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), vol. I, becomes resolution 60/236 A.

[35] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 32* (A/60/32).

[36] A/60/93 and Corr.1 and A/60/112.

[37] A/60/433.

6. *Recalls* that meetings held by regional and other major groupings of Member States are provided with interpretation services on an ad hoc basis, in accordance with established practice;

7. *Once again urges* intergovernmental bodies to spare no effort at the planning stage to take into account the meetings of regional and other major groupings of Member States, to make provision for such meetings in their programmes of work and to notify conference services, well in advance, of any cancellations so that unutilized conference-servicing resources may, to the extent possible, be reassigned to meetings of regional and other major groupings of Member States;

8. *Notes* that improvements in the utilization factor might entail a reduction in the availability of conference services for meetings of regional groups, and requests the Secretary-General to explore innovative ways to address this problem and to report to the General Assembly through the Committee on Conferences;

9. *Welcomes* the steps taken by those bodies that have adjusted their programmes of work in order to achieve the optimum utilization of conference-servicing resources, and requests the Committee on Conferences to continue consultations with the secretariats and bureaux of bodies that underutilize their conference-servicing resources, in line with what was requested by paragraph 2 of section II.A of its resolution 59/265;

10. *Recalls* its several resolutions, including resolution 59/265, section II.A, paragraph 8, reaffirms that, in conformity with the headquarters rule, all meetings of Nairobi-based United Nations bodies shall take place in Nairobi, except as otherwise authorized by the General Assembly or the Committee on Conferences acting on its behalf, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the subject to the Assembly at its sixty-first session through the Committee on Conferences;

11. *Strongly discourages* any invitation to host meetings that would violate the headquarters rule at the United Nations Office at Nairobi and at other United Nations centres with low utilization levels;

12. *Welcomes* the efforts undertaken so far to increase utilization of the conference facilities at the Economic Commission for Africa, in particular the introduction by the Commission of an integrated system for the management of its conferences and the conducting of a fact-finding mission to identify best practices at similar conference centres within the United Nations system;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to ensure that the conference centre at the Economic Commission for Africa establishes and develops linkages with other centres and bodies and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session through the Committee on Conferences;

14. *Notes* that the strict implementation of the headquarters minimum operating security standards has compelled the Economic Commission for Africa to restrict the utilization of its conference centre to organizations of the United Nations family, foreign representatives accredited to Addis Ababa, the African Union, recognized international non-governmental organizations and the Government of Ethiopia;

15. *Invites* the Secretary-General to explore means to increase the utilization of the conference centre of the Economic Commission for Africa, bearing in mind the headquarters minimum operating security standards, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session, through the Committee on Conferences;

B. Reform of the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management

1. *Reaffirms* that the Fifth Committee is the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibilities for administrative and budgetary matters;

2. *Also reaffirms* that the major goals of the reform of the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management of the Secretariat are to provide high-quality documents in a timely manner in all official languages, as well as high-quality conference services to Member States at all duty stations, and to achieve those aims as efficiently and cost-effectively as possible, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

3. *Notes* the ongoing efforts towards the attainment of integrated global management, recognizes the upgrading of the information technology capacity at the United Nations Office at Nairobi, which is essential for the successful achievement of integrated global management, and requests the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly apprised of progress made in this regard;

4. *Also notes* the initial measures taken so far by the Department to seek the evaluation by Member States of the quality of the conference services provided to them as a key performance indicator of the Department, including through language-specific informational meetings twice a year, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that such measures provide equal opportunities to Member States to present their evaluation in the six official languages of the United Nations and are in full compliance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

5. *Welcomes* the progress achieved in the implementation of the Electronic Meetings Planning and Resource Allocation System (e-Meets) and the electronic documentation management concept (e-Doc);

6. *Notes* the ongoing efforts towards the establishment of the integrated global management system, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on the outcome of the work of the task forces through the Committee on Conferences;

7. *Takes note* of the conclusions of the departmental task force on workload standards,[38] and requests the Secretary-General, while reviewing the issue of workload standards, which date from 1976, and performance measurement tools in the context of the introduction of applicable information technologies, to take fully into account the unique nature of the functions of the language services of the Department;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to further explore the issue of offering information technology-related training (including keyboarding) and building basic information technology skills requirements into vacancy announcements;

9. *Recalls* section II.B, paragraph 10, of its resolution 59/265, and in this regard looks forward to the submission of the proposal referred to in that paragraph;

10. *Reaffirms* section II.B, paragraph 10, of its resolution 57/283 B, and in that context stresses the importance of maintaining the official records editing function, as well as the importance of retaining the concordance principle in order to ensure equally valid texts of resolutions in all six official languages;

III

Documentation and publication-related matters

1. *Emphasizes* the paramount importance of the equality of the six official languages of the United Nations;

2. *Notes with concern* the continued high level of late submissions of documentation by author departments, which, in turn, negatively impact the functioning of intergovernmental bodies, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, at its sixty-first session, through the Committee on Conferences, on impediments, if any, to achieving full compliance with

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[38] See A/60/93 and Corr.1, paras. 60–62.

the ten-week and six-week rules for the issuance of pre-session documents, including, where appropriate, proposed measures to address such impediments;

3. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to ensure that the rules concerning the simultaneous distribution of documents in all official languages are followed with respect to both the distribution of printed copies and the posting of parliamentary documentation on the Official Document System and the United Nations website, in keeping with section III, paragraph 5, of its resolution 55/222;

4. *Notes with concern* the non-compliance with rule 59 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the communication of resolutions adopted by the Assembly to Member States within fifteen days of the closure of the session;

5. *Reaffirms* its decision in section III, paragraph 9, of its resolution 59/265, that the issuance of documents on planning, budgetary and administrative matters requiring urgent consideration by the General Assembly shall be accorded priority;

6. *Welcomes* the efforts of the interdepartmental task force on documentation in addressing the problem of late issuance of documentation, and requests the Secretary-General to develop a clear accountability mechanism within the Secretariat for the submission, processing and issuance of documentation and to submit a detailed report thereon to the Committee on Conferences for its further consideration and analysis, in order to provide concrete recommendations to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to direct all departments of the Secretariat to include the following elements in their reports:

(*a*) Summary of the report;

(*b*) Consolidated conclusions, recommendations and other proposed actions;

(*c*) Relevant background information;

8. *Encourages* intergovernmental and expert bodies to include the above-mentioned elements, where appropriate, in their reports to the General Assembly;

9. *Requests* that all documents submitted to legislative organs by the Secretariat, intergovernmental and expert bodies for consideration and action have conclusions and recommendations in bold print;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take steps to improve the quality and accuracy of meeting records in all six official languages through full reliance in the preparation and translation of those records on sound recordings and written texts of statements as they were delivered in the original languages;

11. *Notes* some improvement in the issuance of verbatim and summary records, while recognizing that delay in their issuance still exists;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take appropriate measures to ameliorate the delay in the issuance of verbatim and summary records, with a view to issuing them in a timely manner;

13. *Recalls* section II.B, paragraph 14, of its resolution 59/265, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to further elaborate on all options, including those set out in paragraphs 59 to 63 of his report on the reform of the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management,[39] in accordance with legislative mandates, and to report on their practical and financial implications to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session through the Committee on Conferences;

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[39] A/59/172.

14. *Recalls* section II.B, paragraph 13, of its resolution 59/265, and takes note of paragraphs 57 to 59 of the report of the Secretary-General,[40] and decides to revert to this issue in the context of its consideration of the report referred to in the paragraph above;

IV

Translation and interpretation-related matters

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the highest quality of interpretation and translation services in all official languages;

2. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make sure that terminology used in translation and interpretation services reflects the latest linguistic norms and terminology of the official languages in order to ensure the highest quality;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to improve the accuracy of translation of documents into the official languages, giving particular significance to the quality of translation;

4. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General, when recruiting temporary assistance in the language services, to ensure that all language services are given equal treatment and are provided with equally favourable working conditions and resources, with a view to achieving maximum quality of their services, with full respect for the specificities of the six official languages and taking into account their respective workloads;

5. *Also reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to address the question of the appropriate level of self-revision that is consistent with quality in all official languages and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session;

6. *Notes with concern* the disparities in interpretation and translation vacancy rates between the United Nations Office at Nairobi and other duty stations;

7. *Expresses deep concern* at the high vacancy rates in the interpretation and translation services at the United Nations Office at Nairobi, especially the chronic difficulty in staffing the Arabic Interpretation Unit, and requests the Secretary-General to address this through, inter alia, assistance from Member States in advertising and facilitating the conduct of competitive examinations to fill these language vacancies;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to address the problem of succession planning in order to fill emerging vacancies in language services in a timely manner through outreach to eligible applicants;

9. *Reiterates its request* that the Secretary-General continue efforts to explore the use of new technologies, such as computer-assisted translation, remote and off-site translation and speech recognition, in the six official languages, in order to further enhance the quality and productivity of conference services, and to keep the General Assembly informed of the introduction of any other new technology;

V

Information technology

1. *Notes with appreciation* the progress achieved across duty stations in integrating information technology into meetings management and documentation-processing systems and the global approach to sharing standards, good practices and technological achievements among conference services at all duty stations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the compatibility of technologies used in all duty stations and to ensure that they are user-friendly in all official languages;

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[40] A/60/93 and Corr.1.

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to complete the task of uploading all important older United Nations documents onto the United Nations website in all six official languages on a priority basis, so that these archives are also available to Member States through that medium;

4. *Welcomes* the strengthening of the Information Technology Unit at the United Nations Office at Nairobi, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to address the issue of maintaining parity among duty stations in terms of information technology capacity.

RESOLUTION 60/254

Adopted at the 79th plenary meeting, on 8 May 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/609/Add.1, para. 7)[41]

60/254. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986, 54/236 of 23 December 1999 and 59/264 A, 59/272 and 59/275 of 23 December 2004,

Recalling also the importance of accountability and transparency to the Organization,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General[42] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[43]

Measures to strengthen the accountability framework

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on measures to strengthen accountability at the United Nations;[44]

2. *Also takes note* of the additional elements that are intended to strengthen the accountability framework, which would seem to be somewhat fragmented;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to further strengthen the current framework by establishing and ensuring an effective system of accountability that clearly defines the lines of authority and responsibility, as well as the respective roles of the individual elements of the framework, and efforts aimed at improving coordination between them in order to avoid duplication;

Monitoring and evaluation/performance measures

4. *Stresses* the importance of ensuring that programme managers objectively evaluate programme performance and, in this context, that the Office of Internal Oversight Services should validate self-evaluation and reporting on programme performance by managers;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that programme managers understand and respect the monitoring and evaluation functions performed by the oversight bodies;

6. *Notes* that the electronic performance appraisal system is the formal tool employed by the Secretariat in managing staff performance and that it represents an enhancement of the performance appraisal system;

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[41] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[42] A/60/312 and A/60/342.

[43] A/60/418.

[44] A/60/312.

7. *Decides* that staff performance assessment should be further enhanced in order to strengthen performance management to ensure the accountable implementation of legislative mandates, and in this regard calls upon the Secretary-General to improve performance management measures, including:

(*a*) A system that recognizes competence as an integral element of performance management and eventual career advancement;

(*b*) A comprehensive range of measures to address underperformance as well as incentives to encourage outstanding performance;

(*c*) Establishing direct links between performance and career advancement;

Governance review

8. *Recalls* its resolutions 57/278 A of 20 December 2002 and 59/264 A, and notes that there will be a separate report on the independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system of the United Nations, including the specialized agencies, as well as one on a comprehensive governance review;

9. *Notes* that the focus of the comprehensive governance review should be, inter alia, to clarify the roles and responsibilities of management with respect to supporting Member States, and emphasizes the intergovernmental nature of the Organization and its international character;

Oversight bodies

10. *Reaffirms* the importance of respecting the independent nature of the internal and external oversight structures of the United Nations, and recognizes that they are key governance partners;

11. *Recalls* its resolution 59/272 and, bearing in mind paragraph 4 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[43] decides to revert to the issue of the terms of reference and title of the high-level follow-up mechanism in the context of its consideration of the report on the independent external evaluation of the auditing and oversight system of the United Nations, including the specialized agencies;

12. *Stresses* the importance of ensuring the full implementation of the recommendations of the oversight bodies, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that managers are held accountable for the delay or non-implementation of oversight recommendations;

Fraud and corruption

13. *Recalls* its resolution 59/264 A and the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning fraud and corruption, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on measures taken to implement the recommendations;

Procurement

14. *Also recalls* its resolutions 57/279 of 20 December 2002 and 59/288 of 13 April 2005, and requests the Secretary-General to continue efforts to make the procurement policies and practices of the United Nations system more transparent, efficient and effective;

Enhancing transparency

15. *Notes* the steps taken by the Secretary-General to institute greater transparency in the appointment of some senior-level positions, including through continued consideration of the applicants put forward by Member States at the request of the Secretary-General;

Ethics Office

16. *Welcomes* the establishment of the Ethics Office, and notes the Secretary-General's bulletin thereon,[45] and in this respect:

(*a*) Urges the Secretary-General to finalize a system-wide code of ethics for all United Nations personnel, including personnel of the funds and programmes, at an early date;

(*b*) Requests the Secretary-General to administer and monitor more extensive disclosure of financial and other interests by United Nations officials in accordance with the amended Staff Regulations[46] and to ensure enhanced protection for those who reveal wrongdoing within the Organization;

(*c*) Endorses the main responsibilities of the Ethics Office as outlined by the Secretary-General in his report[47] and as established by the Secretary-General's bulletin;[45]

(*d*) Emphasizes that the administration of policy by the Ethics Office for protection of staff against retaliation when reporting misconduct should be carried out in close cooperation with the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the Office of Human Resources Management;

(*e*) Also emphasizes that training programmes to cover the range of ethics issues should be designed by the Ethics Office in coordination with the Office of Human Resources Management;

(*f*) Recognizes the need for incrementally requiring all pertinent staff, in particular those in high-risk areas, to provide relevant financial disclosure, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session in the context of his report on the activities of the Ethics Office;

(*g*) Requests the Secretary-General to present a comprehensive review to the General Assembly at the main part of its sixty-second session, as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report,[43] which should include, inter alia, his views on the possible establishment of a group of internationally representative experts to provide periodic, independent assessments of the Ethics Office for the consideration of the Assembly;

(*h*) Also requests the Secretary-General, in the context of the comprehensive review referred to above, to report on staff perception of the impact of the Ethics Office on improving ethics and integrity in the Organization;

(*i*) Further requests the Secretary-General to report on the activities of the Ethics Office and the implementation of ethics policies, in the context of his annual report, for the consideration and decision of the General Assembly, as appropriate, under the agenda item relating to human resources management;

Management practices

17. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the contribution made by the Department of Management to the improvement of management practices and the time-bound plan for the reduction of duplication, complexity and bureaucracy in the United Nations administrative processes and procedures;[48]

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[45] ST/SGB/2005/22.

[46] See ST/SGB/2006/4.

[47] A/60/568 and Corr.1 and 2.

[48] A/60/342.

Reporting requirement

18. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as contained in paragraph 12 of its report,[43] and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly under the relevant agenda items, as well as on an overview of the status of implementation of the provisions of the present resolution, as appropriate.

RESOLUTION 60/255

Adopted at the 79th plenary meeting, on 8 May 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/608/Add.1, para. 7)[49]

60/255. Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007

The General Assembly,

I

Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council,[50] as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[51]

Recalling its resolution 60/248 of 23 December 2005, by which it approved a charge of 100 million United States dollars for the twenty-six special political missions dealt with in the report of the Secretary-General[52] against the provision for special political missions in the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007,

Noting the importance of enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of political missions of the United Nations,

Recognizing the need to identify and achieve greater complementarities and synergies, where possible, among the various special political missions and good offices of United Nations entities,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[50]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[51] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to reflect the improvements proposed in paragraphs 11 and 12 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[51] in the presentation of the budgets for special political missions for 2007;

4. *Recalls* paragraph 7 of section VII of its resolution 59/276 of 23 December 2004, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that future budget proposals for special political missions are presented at an early date in order to facilitate proper consideration by the General Assembly;

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[49] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[50] A/60/585 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2.

[51] A/60/7/Add.37. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

[52] A/60/585 and Corr.1.

5. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General to utilize the existing expertise of staff within the United Nations system, including experts from regions where special political missions are located;

6. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to ensure the deployment of staff with relevant knowledge and experience to special political missions and good offices of the United Nations and to include information on progress made in future budget proposals;

7. *Notes with appreciation* efforts made to include information on actual and potential synergies and complementarities for each individual mission, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to develop and improve the presentation of information in this regard;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to identify means to achieve greater complementarities and synergies among the various special political missions and good offices of United Nations entities, including, where possible, through greater sharing of human resources and logistical arrangements, particularly where mandates are similar or interconnected, while being cognizant of their respective mandates;

9. *Recalls* that in paragraph 9 of its resolution 55/231 of 23 December 2000, it requested the Secretary-General to ensure that, in presenting the programme budget, expected accomplishments and, where possible, indicators of achievement are included to measure achievements in the implementation of the programmes of the Organization and not those of individual Member States;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit his future budget proposals in full compliance with its resolution 55/231;

11. *Notes* the lack of information analysing the growth and decrease in resources proposed as well as the variances between appropriations and expenditures in the report of the Secretary-General;[50]

12. *Also notes* the variance between the vacancy rates used in formulating budgets and the actual vacancy situation, in particular in medium-sized to large missions;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to formulate and present future budgets of special political missions on the basis of an analysis of actual expenditure patterns, including the latest vacancy situation and variances between appropriations and expenditures, for the purpose of achieving more realistic budgeting;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to entrust to the Office of Internal Oversight Services a management review as outlined in paragraph 16 of the report of the Advisory Committee[51] and to submit it to the General Assembly at the main part of its sixty-first session;

15. *Reiterates* that experts and consultants for all special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives should be used in full compliance with the existing rules and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and in cases where the required expertise is not available within the United Nations system;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in this connection, to provide full justification in future budget submissions when requesting resources for experts and consultants;

17. *Notes* the observation of the Advisory Committee in paragraph 52 (*c*) of its report[51] regarding the two positions funded from general temporary assistance, and requests the Secretary-General to include specific information on their status in the budget submission for 2007;

18. *Takes note* of paragraph 29 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[51] and decides to establish a position for a Political Affairs Officer at the P-4 level within the Office of the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General for Lebanon;

19. *Approves* an additional charge of 202,469,500 dollars against the provision for special political missions already approved under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007;[53]

II

2005 World Summit Outcome: Peacebuilding Support Office; revised estimates to the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Peacebuilding Support Office and the related revised estimates to the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007,[54] as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[55]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[54]

2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[55]

3. *Decides* to authorize the Secretary-General to utilize an amount of up to 1,571,300 dollars from the approved initial provision for special political missions under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007,[53] to operationalize a peacebuilding support office;

4. *Stresses* that the authorization from the provision for special political missions referred to in paragraph 3 above is a provisional and exceptional measure, decides that the Peacebuilding Support Office shall be financed from the programme budget, and requests the Secretary-General to include a provision for the Peacebuilding Support Office in the appropriate section of the programme budget, commencing with the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008–2009, to ensure sustainable and reliable long-term financing of the Office;

5. *Decides* to revert to the issues regarding level, staffing and functions of the Peacebuilding Support Office as contained in the report of the Secretary-General[54] in the context of its consideration of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008–2009 and in the light of decisions, if any, that may result from the consideration by the General Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General to be submitted in accordance with paragraph 25 of its resolution 60/180 of 20 December 2005;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Peacebuilding Support Office has the necessary gender competence to support the Peacebuilding Commission in implementing its mandate to integrate a gender perspective into all of its work, taking into account, inter alia, Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) of 31 October 2000 and drawing on the appropriate expertise in the United Nations system;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the efficient use of the resources approved in the provision for special political missions for the biennium 2006–2007, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 23 of its resolution 60/180;

III

Liabilities and proposed funding for after-service health insurance benefits

Recalling its resolution 58/249 A of 23 December 2003,

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[53] See A/60/6 (Sect. 3) and resolution 60/247 A.

[54] A/60/694.

[55] A/60/7/Add.36. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on liabilities and proposed funding for after-service health insurance benefits[56] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[57]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[56] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[57]

2. *Also takes note* of the background information on the after-service health insurance programme provided in paragraphs 6 to 9 of the report of the Secretary-General,[56] and requests further explanation of the programme;

3. *Recognizes* the end-of-service accrued benefit liabilities reported by the Secretary-General in his report,[56] and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to disclose those liabilities in the United Nations financial statements;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session a report that addresses the issues raised in paragraph 2 above, as well as the issues raised by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report,[57] and that provides updated information on the status of liabilities, clarifications with regard to the assumptions used to determine liabilities and alternative strategies to fund the liabilities;

IV

Harmonization of the conditions of travel

Noting with appreciation the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on harmonization of the conditions of travel throughout the United Nations system[58] and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination thereon,[59]

1. *Decides* to revert to the consideration of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit,[58] the note by the Secretary-General[59] and any relevant contributions by the International Civil Service Commission at its sixty-first session, together with the question "Standards of accommodation for air travel";

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate, within the framework of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, a review of the standards of travel and entitlements for staff members, members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations and organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to adopting a common policy at the United Nations system level;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit the results of the review to the General Assembly at the first part of its resumed sixty-first session.

RESOLUTION 60/256

Adopted at the 79th plenary meeting, on 8 May 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/608/Add.2, para. 8)[60]

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[56] A/60/450 and Corr.1.

[57] A/60/7/Add.11. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

[58] See A/60/78.

[59] A/60/78/Add.1.

[60] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

60/256. Capital master plan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 54/249 of 23 December 1999, 55/238 of 23 December 2000, 56/234 and 56/236 of 24 December 2001 and 56/286 of 27 June 2002, section II of its resolution 57/292 of 20 December 2002, its resolution 59/295 of 22 June 2005, section II of its resolution 60/248 of 23 December 2005 and its decision 58/566 of 8 April 2004,

1. *Takes note* of the third annual progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the capital master plan[61] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[62]

2. *Decides* to appropriate an amount of 23.5 million United States dollars for financing the design and pre-construction phases of the capital master plan, including swing space requirements;

3. *Also decides* that the appropriation of 23.5 million dollars shall be financed in accordance with regulation 3.1 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations[63] through assessment on Member States in 2006 on the basis of the regular budget scale of assessments in effect for the year;

4. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments of up to 77 million dollars for the biennium 2006–2007 to provide for the construction, fit-out and related requirements of a conference swing space building on the North Lawn and for the leasing, design, pre-construction services, fit-out and related requirements of library and office swing space for the capital master plan;

5. *Also authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into the lease commitments necessary for the implementation of the capital master plan;

6. *Reaffirms* paragraph 28 of its resolution 57/292, and calls upon the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of private donor funding for the capital master plan;

7. *Recalls* paragraph 12 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[62] and requests the Secretary-General to present a more detailed business analysis on the possibility of constructing a new permanent building on the North Lawn by the second part of its resumed sixtieth session;

8. *Decides* to revert, as a matter of priority, to the consideration of the reports on the capital master plan during the second part of its resumed sixtieth session.

RESOLUTION 60/257

Adopted at the 79th plenary meeting, on 8 May 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/747, para. 8)[64]

60/257. Programme planning

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 37/234 of 21 December 1982, 38/227 A of 20 December 1983, 41/213 of 19 December 1986, 55/234 of 23 December 2000, 56/253 of 24 December 2001,

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[61] A/60/550 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1.

[62] A/60/7/Add.12. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

[63] ST/SGB/2003/7.

[64] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

57/282 of 20 December 2002, 58/268 and 58/269 of 23 December 2003 and 59/275 of 23 December 2004,

Recalling also the terms of reference of the Committee for Programme and Coordination as outlined in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976,

Having considered the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its forty-fifth session[65] and the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on proposals on the strengthening and monitoring of programme performance and evaluation,[66]

Having received the letter from the President of the General Assembly transmitting the recommendations of the Second Committee concerning the evaluation of linkages between headquarters and field activities: a review of best practices for poverty eradication in the framework of the United Nations Millennium Declaration and concerning the in-depth evaluation of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme,[67]

1. *Reaffirms* the role of the Committee for Programme and Coordination as the main subsidiary organ of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council for planning, programming and coordination;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination as contained in paragraphs 36 to 39, 135 to 139, 151 to 158, 165, 175 to 178, 186, 201 to 212, 227 to 237 and 248 of its report[65] and the recommendations of the Second Committee concerning the evaluation of linkages between headquarters and field activities: a review of best practices for poverty eradication in the framework of the United Nations Millennium Declaration and concerning the in-depth evaluation of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme;[67]

3. *Re-emphasizes* the role of the plenary and the Main Committees in reviewing and taking action on the appropriate recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination relevant to their work, in accordance with regulation 4.10 of the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation;[68]

4. *Requests* the General Committee to take fully into account resolutions 56/253, 57/282 and 59/275 in the allocation of agenda items to the Main Committees;

Programme questions

5. *Stresses* that setting the priorities of the United Nations is the prerogative of the Member States, as reflected in legislative mandates;

6. *Also stresses* the need for Member States to participate fully in the budget preparation process, from its early stages and throughout the process;

7. *Recalls* paragraph 3 of its resolution 60/246 of 23 December 2005, and invites the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-seventh session, in the light of its recommendations in paragraphs 118 to 120 and 122 of its report,[65] to provide further comments on the various aspects of the review process referred to in paragraphs 12 and 13 of General Assembly resolution 58/269 to facilitate the decision of the Assembly at its sixty-second session;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as an exceptional measure and without prejudice to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 41/213, 42/211 of 21 December 1987 and 58/269 or to the future scheduling of the sessions of the Committee for Programme and Coordination, and

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[65] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 16* and corrigendum (A/60/16 and Corr.1).

[66] A/60/73.

[67] A/C.5/60/11.

[68] ST/SGB/2000/8.

taking into account paragraph 4 of its resolution 60/246, to reschedule the forty-sixth session of the Committee to September 2006 at the latest in order to consider the proposed strategic framework for the period 2008–2009 and other items on the Committee's provisional agenda;

Evaluation

9. *Takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services,[66] and encourages intergovernmental bodies to make use of the findings in the programme performance report of the Secretary-General and evaluation reports in planning and policymaking;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, as appropriate, on the measures taken to promote the strengthening of monitoring and evaluation in the Organization, as per the proposals contained in the annex to the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services;[66]

11. *Concurs* with the findings contained in paragraphs 16 and 17 of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services,[66] and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly in the context of the overall information technology strategy on measures and resources needed to strengthen the use of information technology as a management and monitoring tool;

12. *Notes with concern* that the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services[66] was not submitted to the General Assembly through the Committee for Programme and Coordination;

13. *Welcomes* the enhanced coordination between the Joint Inspection Unit and the Office of Internal Oversight Services as reflected in the report of the Office,[66] and encourages such coordination in the future;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Office of Internal Oversight Services with reporting to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on ongoing efforts and measures taken to strengthen its in-depth and thematic evaluation function, as well as to respond to ad hoc evaluation requests by programme managers to ensure that intergovernmental bodies are provided with high-quality professional and objective reports on the performance of programmes and activities;

15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-second session on the measures taken to strengthen self-evaluation by programme managers and to ensure more extensive and uniform use of self-evaluation at the programme and subprogramme levels, as well as to develop and implement common professional standards and methodologies for self-evaluation throughout the United Nations system, in consultation with the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination;

Other conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

16. *Welcomes* the high priority that the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination continues to attach to ensuring effective and coordinated United Nations system support for Africa's development and the implementation of the priorities and programmes of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;[69]

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with reference to the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination in paragraphs 227 to 237 of its report,[65] to submit the recommended report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on further efforts made to ensure that support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development remains a priority of the United Nations system and that organizations represented on the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination increase their efforts in support of the New Partnership;

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[69] A/57/304, annex.

18. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to enhance and monitor the effective coordination of system-wide efforts against hunger and poverty;

19. *Recalls* its resolutions 58/269 and 59/275, as well as discussions held at the forty-fifth session of the Committee for Programme and Coordination, and, in this regard, notes with concern that no conclusions or recommendations were agreed to on improving the working methods and procedures of the Committee for Programme and Coordination during its forty-fifth session, and emphasizes the need for the Committee, within the framework of its mandate, to improve its working methods and procedures without having a negative impact on the effective consideration of other agenda items, in particular the proposed strategic framework for the period 2008–2009, as matters of priority, during its forty-sixth session;

20. *Recognizes* the importance of ensuring the highest level of expertise that is most appropriate for the Committee for Programme and Coordination, and, in this regard, invites the Committee to consider at its forty-sixth session how best to achieve this objective.

RESOLUTION 60/258

Adopted at the 79th plenary meeting, on 8 May 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/748, para. 6)[70]

60/258. Joint Inspection Unit

The General Assembly,

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Reaffirming its previous resolutions on the Joint Inspection Unit, in particular resolutions 31/192 of 22 December 1976, 50/233 of 7 June 1996, 54/16 of 29 October 1999, 55/230 of 23 December 2000, 56/245 of 24 December 2001, 57/284 A and B of 20 December 2002, 58/286 of 8 April 2004 and 59/267 of 23 December 2004,

Having considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit for 2004 and its programme of work for 2005[71] and the note by the Chairperson of the Unit on the programme of work of the Unit for 2006,[72]

Noting the ongoing internal reform process of the Joint Inspection Unit aimed at further improving its effectiveness,

1. *Notes* the thematic reports mentioned in the programme of work of the Joint Inspection Unit for 2005,[73] and in this regard reaffirms paragraph 4 of its resolution 50/233;

2. *Reaffirms* the unique role of the Unit as the only system-wide external oversight body;

3. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Unit to improve the quality of the reports issued in 2004 and also the improvements made in the implementation of its reform process, as indicated in paragraphs 1 to 5 of its report;[71]

4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the single consolidated format of the report of the Unit on its activities for 2004 and its programme of work for 2005;[71]

5. *Notes* paragraphs 28 and 29 of the report of the Unit for 2004, and urges all host countries to facilitate prompt access for inspectors to all offices of participating organizations;

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[70] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[71] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 34* (A/60/34).

[72] A/C.5/60/CRP.1.

[73] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 34* (A/60/34), chap. II.

6. *Takes note* of the programme of work for 2006,[73] and requests the Unit to continue to submit an advance version of its programme of work to the General Assembly at the first part of its resumed sessions;

7. *Requests* the Unit to continue to enhance dialogue with participating organizations and thereby to strengthen the follow-up of the implementation of its recommendations, in particular on managing for results;

8. *Reaffirms* the importance of effective coordination, in the implementation of their respective mandates, between the Unit, the Board of Auditors and the Office of Internal Oversight Services, in order to maximize the use of resources and share experiences, knowledge, best practices and lessons learned;

9. *Requests* the Unit to include in future annual reports more information on the impact of full implementation of recommendations, including any cost savings, productivity and efficiency gains achieved;

II

Having considered the note by the President of the General Assembly on the procedures for the appointment of inspectors of the Joint Inspection Unit,[74]

Decides to revert to the consideration of this subject at its sixty-first session.

RESOLUTION 60/259

Adopted at the 79th plenary meeting, on 8 May 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/604/Add.1, para. 6)[75]

60/259. Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/218 B of 29 July 1994, 54/244 of 23 December 1999 and 59/272 of 23 December 2004,

Recalling also its resolutions 56/246 of 24 December 2001, 58/101 B of 9 December 2003 and 59/270 of 23 December 2004,

Having considered the annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005,[76]

1. *Reaffirms* its primary role in the consideration of and action taken on reports submitted to it;

2. *Also reaffirms* its oversight role and the role of the Fifth Committee in administrative and budgetary matters;

3. *Further reaffirms* the independence and the separate and distinct roles of the internal and external oversight mechanisms;

4. *Looks forward* to the results of the independent external evaluation of the audit and oversight system of the United Nations, and stresses that the evaluation should include proposals on:

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[74] A/60/659.

[75] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[76] A/60/346 and Corr.1.

(*a*) Ensuring the full operational independence of the Office of Internal Oversight Services;

(*b*) Strengthening the evaluation capacity of the Office at the programme and subprogramme levels;

(*c*) Ensuring adequate funding arrangements for timely reimbursement by funds and programmes for services of the Office;

5. *Notes with concern* the description of the mission of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, as outlined in paragraph 1 of its annual report,[76] and in this regard reiterates that, in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 59/270, the mission of the Office should be in full conformity with its mandate, as approved by the Assembly in its resolution 48/218 B;

6. *Notes with appreciation* the work of the Office of Internal Oversight Services;

7. *Takes note* of the annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services;[76]

8. *Stresses* the importance of full implementation of legislative decisions, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that programme managers provide information to the Office of Internal Oversight Services to be reflected in the programme performance report on the rate of implementation of legislative mandates and decisions and, where applicable, in cases where full implementation has not been achieved, the reasons therefor;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that all relevant resolutions, in particular cross-cutting resolutions, are brought to the attention of relevant managers, and further requests that the Office of Internal Oversight Services also take those resolutions into account in the conduct of its activities;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that all relevant resolutions pertaining to the work of the Office of Internal Oversight Services are brought to the attention of the relevant managers;

11. *Notes* that not all programme managers have reported the results of investigations to the Office of Internal Oversight Services, as required in paragraph 11 of its resolution 59/287 of 13 April 2005, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that programme managers comply with this requirement as a measure of accountability;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Office of Internal Oversight Services to submit a report on the use of the best-value concept in the evaluation and awarding of procurement contracts in order to identify any possible misuse;

13. *Recalls* its request, as contained in section IV, paragraph 4, of its resolution 59/296 of 22 June 2005, notes with concern paragraph 25 of the annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services[76] concerning the management of fuel in peacekeeping missions, and welcomes the intention of the Office to report to the General Assembly on the oversight of fuel management in peacekeeping missions;

14. *Welcomes* the comprehensive tsunami risk assessments undertaken by the Office of Internal Oversight Services jointly with United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies cooperate with the Office in the preparation of a consolidated report on audits and investigative reviews undertaken of the tsunami relief operation and to entrust the Office to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session;

15. *Also welcomes* the intention of the Office of Internal Oversight Services to conduct a risk assessment of the activities of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, and invites the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to request the Office, in this context, to conduct an audit of the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of services provided to beneficiaries;

16. *Notes with concern* the numerous allegations of fraud and irregularities in the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, and requests the Office of Internal Oversight Services to submit to the General Assembly at its resumed sixtieth session an overview report on its investigations and follow-up;

17. *Decides* to modify the title of the relevant agenda item to read "Report on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services" in accordance with paragraph 3 of its resolution 59/272.

RESOLUTION 60/260

Adopted at the 79th plenary meeting, on 8 May 2006, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/831, para. 9),[77] by a recorded vote of 121 to 50, with 2 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Norway, Uganda

60/260. Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005,

Reaffirming its determination to strengthen further the role, capacity, effectiveness and efficiency of the United Nations, and thus improve its performance, in order to realize the full potential of the Organization, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and to respond more effectively to the needs of Member States and existing and new global challenges facing the United Nations in the twenty-first century,

Recalling its resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986, 42/211 of 21 December 1987, 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, 57/300 of 20 December 2002 and 58/269 of 23 December 2003,

Recalling also its resolutions 55/258 of 14 June 2001, 57/305 and 57/307 of 15 April 2003, 58/296 of 18 June 2004, 59/266 of 23 December 2004, 59/283 of 13 April 2005 and 60/238 of 23 December 2005, as well as its other relevant resolutions and decisions on human resources management and administration of justice,

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[77] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the representative of South Africa (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).

Recalling further its resolutions 54/14 of 29 October 1999, 54/256 of 7 April 2000, 55/232 of 23 December 2000, 55/247 of 12 April 2001, 57/279 of 20 December 2002, 58/276 and 58/277 of 23 December 2003 and 59/288 and 59/289 of 13 April 2005, as well as its other relevant resolutions on procurement and outsourcing practices,

Recalling its resolutions 52/12 B of 19 December 1997, 52/220 of 22 December 1997, 55/231 of 23 December 2000, 57/304 of 15 April 2003, 58/268 of 23 December 2003, 59/275 of 23 December 2004, 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/237 of 23 December 2005 and 60/254, 60/257 and 60/259 of 8 May 2006,

Recalling also Article 2, paragraph 1, and Articles 17, 18, 97 and 100 of the Charter,

Reaffirming the rules of procedure of the General Assembly,

Recalling the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation[78] and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations,[79]

Stressing the intergovernmental, multilateral and international character of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the role of the General Assembly and its relevant intergovernmental and expert bodies, within their respective mandates, in planning, programming, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation,

Stressing the need for Member States to participate in the budget preparation process, from its early stages and throughout the process,

Recognizing the ongoing efforts to reform human resources management, the system of administration of justice, the budgetary and planning processes and the procurement system of the United Nations, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide"[80] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[81]

1. *Welcomes* the commitment of the Secretary-General to strengthening the United Nations;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[80]

3. *Also takes note* of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[81]

4. *Reaffirms* its oversight role and the role of the Fifth Committee in administrative and budgetary matters;

5. *Also reaffirms* its primary role in the consideration of and action taken on reports submitted to it;

6. *Stresses* that setting the priorities of the United Nations is the prerogative of the Member States, as reflected in legislative decisions;

7. *Reaffirms* its role in carrying out a thorough analysis and approval of human and financial resources and policies, with a view to ensuring full, effective and efficient

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[78] ST/SGB/2000/8.

[79] ST/SGB/2003/7.

[80] A/60/692 and Corr.1.

[81] A/60/735 and Corr.1.

implementation of all mandated programmes and activities and the implementation of policies in this regard;

I

Accountability

1. *Stresses* the importance of strengthened accountability in the Organization and of ensuring greater accountability of the Secretary-General to Member States, inter alia, for the effective and efficient implementation of legislative mandates and the use of human and financial resources;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the context of the reports requested in the present resolution and the proposals contained therein, to specifically define accountability as well as clear accountability mechanisms, including to the General Assembly, and to propose clear parameters for its application and the instruments for its rigorous enforcement, without exception, at all levels;

3. *Emphasizes* the need for strengthening oversight in the Organization, and looks forward to considering and taking action on the report on the strengthening of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the terms of reference requested in section XIII, paragraph 4, of its resolution 60/248 of 23 December 2005;

II

Proposals 1 to 4 and 7

1. *Recalls* its requests for reports, as contained in the relevant paragraphs of its resolutions 59/266 and 60/238;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session, in addition to the reports and assessments requested in its resolutions 59/266, 59/296 and 60/238, a report, including details regarding proposals 1 to 4 and 7 contained in the report of the Secretary-General,[80] focusing on the following elements:

(*a*) Information on all relevant previous reform proposals as agreed by the General Assembly, including concise references to previous relevant resolutions and decisions of the Assembly, as well as an outline of the measures taken to implement them;

(*b*) An assessment of the impact of previous and ongoing reforms as they relate to the proposals;

(*c*) Specific costs and administrative implications, including required changes to the regulations, rules and procedures, with detailed analysis and justification;

(*d*) Detailed explanation and concrete examples of how it is envisaged that the proposals will enhance the effectiveness of the work of the Organization and to address current deficiencies;

(*e*) Proposals to effectively increase the representation of developing countries in the Secretariat, in particular at senior levels, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution of posts;

(*f*) Proposals on how gender targets can be strictly enforced;

(*g*) An assessment of the impact of the proposals on the role and authority of the centralized human resources function;

3. *Reaffirms* that the staff of the United Nations is an invaluable asset of the Organization, and requests the Secretary-General, in the context of the reports requested in the present resolution, to provide information on the consultations undertaken with the staff representatives, in accordance with article VIII of the Staff Regulations, to develop the proposals on personnel policies;

III

Proposals 5 and 6

1. *Recalls* the role of the Secretary-General as the chief administrative officer of the Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Article 97 of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Reaffirms* paragraphs 1 and 2 of its resolution 52/12 B;

3. *Recalls* its resolutions 52/12 B and 52/220, by which it decided to establish the post of Deputy Secretary-General as an integral part of the Office of the Secretary-General, without prejudice to the mandate of the Secretary-General as provided by the Charter, and noted that the Secretary-General would appoint the Deputy Secretary-General following consultations with Member States;

4. *Also recalls* that in its resolution 52/12 B, the General Assembly identified functions of the post of Deputy Secretary-General and the duration of the term of office, and decides that the functions of the post should be in accordance with that resolution and should not diminish the role or responsibilities of the Secretary-General as the chief administrative officer of the Organization, including in management policies and overall operational matters;

5. *Recognizes* that the delegation of authority on the part of the Secretary-General should be in order to facilitate the better management of the Organization, but stresses that the overall responsibility for management of the Organization rests with the Secretary-General as the chief administrative officer;

6. *Reaffirms* its role with regard to the structure of the Secretariat, and stresses that proposals that amend the overall departmental structure, as well as the format of the programme budget and the biennial programme plan are subject to the review and approval of the General Assembly;

7. *Emphasizes* that proposal 6 would be developed in the light of paragraph 13 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[81]

IV

Proposals 8 to 12, 17 and 18

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a detailed report, bearing in mind the unique intergovernmental nature and international character of the United Nations and the provisions of previous resolutions, including paragraph 15 of its resolution 60/237, to the General Assembly on proposals 8 to 10, 17 and 18 contained in his report,[80] which would respond to the following elements:

(*a*) Information on all relevant previous reform proposals as agreed by the General Assembly, including concise references to previous relevant resolutions and decisions of the Assembly, as well as an outline of the measures taken to implement them;

(*b*) An assessment of the impact of previous and ongoing reforms as they relate to the proposals;

(*c*) Specific costs and administrative implications, including required changes to the regulations, rules and procedures, with detailed analysis and justification;

(*d*) Detailed explanation and concrete examples of how it is envisaged that the proposals will enhance the effectiveness of the work of the Organization and to address current deficiencies;

(*e*) A clear definition of the terminologies and rationale for the proposals;

(*f*) An assessment of previous investments in information and communications technology, as well as lessons learned and expected time frames for introducing the proposed system and arrangements for the continuation of the present system during the transitional period;

(*g*) Proposals on how to increase public access to United Nations information materials and important documents, including in languages other than the six official languages;

2. *Notes* that the short-term study of Department for General Assembly and Conference Management documentation outsourcing options was conducted by the Secretariat without a General Assembly mandate, and reaffirms, in this context, paragraph 27 of its resolution 53/208 B of 18 December 1998 and its resolution 55/232;

3. *Takes note* of proposal 12, requests the Secretary-General to provide additional information in this regard, and decides to revert to the issue of undertaking a detailed cost-benefit analysis of relocation, outsourcing and telecommuting opportunities on the following selected administrative services at its sixty-first session:

(*a*) Internal printing and publishing processes;

(*b*) Medical insurance plan administration;

(*c*) Information technology support services;

(*d*) Payables, receivables and payroll processes;

(*e*) Staff benefits administration;

4. *Recalls* paragraphs 9 to 15 of its resolution 60/257, paragraph 8 of its resolution 60/259 and paragraphs 4 to 7 of its resolution 60/254, and requests the Secretary-General, in the report referred to in paragraph 1 of the present section, to include information on how to ensure the implementation of the provisions of the above-mentioned resolutions when proposing measures to improve the performance evaluation and reporting of the Secretariat, as stated in proposal 18;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a detailed proposal on strengthening the monitoring and evaluation tools in the Secretariat, taking into account recent experience in results-based budgeting;

V

Proposals 14 and 15

Requests the Secretary-General to submit a detailed report, bearing in mind the unique intergovernmental nature and international character of the United Nations, to the General Assembly on proposals 14 and 15 contained in his report,[80] which would respond to the following elements:

(*a*) Information on all relevant previous reform proposals as agreed by the General Assembly, including concise references to previous relevant resolutions and decisions of the Assembly, as well as an outline of the measures taken to implement them;

(*b*) An assessment of the impact of previous and ongoing reforms as they relate to the proposals;

(*c*) Specific costs and administrative implications, including required changes to the regulations, rules and procedures, with detailed analysis and justification;

(*d*) Detailed explanation and concrete examples of how it is envisaged that the proposals will enhance the effectiveness of the work of the Organization and to address current deficiencies;

(*e*) Clear definition of the terminologies and rationale for the proposals;

(*f*) Proposals on how to increase the use of open source software in the Secretariat;

(*g*) Proposals to effectively increase procurement opportunities and participation of vendors from developing countries;

(*h*) An assessment of the effectiveness of the internal controls of the United Nations organizations referred to in proposal 14, as well as an assessment of how these internal controls differ from those of the United Nations Procurement Service;

VI

Proposal 16

1. *Recalls* paragraph 11 of its resolution 60/246 of 23 December 2005, in which it recognized the need for limited discretion in budgetary implementation for the Secretary-General, within defined parameters to be agreed by the General Assembly, with clear accountability mechanisms to the Assembly for its use;

2. *Recognizes* that the proposals contained in proposal 16 do not respond to the request of the General Assembly, as contained in paragraph 11 of its resolution 60/246, and requests the Secretary-General to submit proposals to the Assembly at the second part of its resumed sixtieth session in full conformity with paragraph 11 of resolution 60/246;

3. *Stresses* that the General Assembly will review the planning and budgetary reform experiment at its sixty-second session with a view to making a final decision thereon, in accordance with its resolutions 58/269 and 60/257;

4. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section I of its resolution 49/233 A;

VII

Proposal 19

1. *Emphasizes* the importance of providing the information necessary to enable Member States to make well-informed decisions;

2. *Recalls* paragraph 20 of its resolution 57/300, paragraph 6 of the annex to resolution 58/316 of 1 July 2004 and paragraph 16 of its resolution 59/313 of 12 September 2005, and requests the Secretary-General to implement measures in accordance with the above-mentioned paragraphs with a view to consolidating reports on related subjects;

3. *Reaffirms* that all reports pertaining to administrative and budgetary matters are subject to the consideration of the Fifth Committee as the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibilities for those matters;

VIII

Proposals 20 and 21

1. *Reaffirms* that the Fifth Committee is the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibilities for administrative and budgetary matters;

2. *Also reaffirms* the role of the Committee for Programme and Coordination as the main subsidiary organ of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council for planning, programming and coordination;

3. *Further reaffirms* that no changes to the budget methodology, to established budgetary procedures and practices or to the financial regulations may be implemented without prior review and approval by the General Assembly, in accordance with established budgetary procedures;

4. *Recalls* paragraph 162 of its resolution 60/1, whereby the General Assembly called upon the Secretary-General to make proposals to the Assembly for its consideration on the conditions and measures necessary for him to carry out his managerial responsibilities effectively, and stresses that proposals 20 and 21 do not bear any relation to the requests of the Assembly as outlined in resolution 60/1 or in any other legislative mandate adopted by the Assembly;

5. *Also recalls*, in this context, section II of its resolution 41/213, and reaffirms that the decision-making process is governed by the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular Article 18, and the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

IX

Proposals 22 and 23

1. *Takes note* of the idea of a dedicated capacity within the Secretariat with the aim of facilitating the management reform efforts within the Secretariat by the Secretary-General, and requests the Secretary-General to take into account existing capacity and expertise already available in the Secretariat in formulating future proposals in this regard;

2. *Stresses* that the implementation of reform measures approved by the General Assembly is the responsibility of the Secretary-General as the chief administrative officer of the Organization and should be undertaken in full transparency with the entire membership of the Organization through established reporting lines to the Assembly;

3. *Recalls* paragraph 163 (*c*) of its resolution 60/1, and requests the Secretary-General to present a detailed and justified proposal in line with the provisions and intent of paragraph 163 (*c*).

RESOLUTION 60/266

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/916, para. 12)[82]

60/266. Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: cross-cutting issues

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, 49/233 B of 31 March 1995, 51/218 E of 17 June 1997, 57/290 B of 18 June 2003, 58/315 of 1 July 2004 and 59/296 of 22 June 2005,

Having considered the interim report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations,[83]

I

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 59/296, and requests full implementation of its relevant provisions;

2. *Appreciates* the efforts of all peacekeeping personnel in the field and at Headquarters;

3. *Decides* to consider the report of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations[84] and other relevant reports on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations at the main part of its sixty-first session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on progress in training in peacekeeping;

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[82] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[83] A/60/880.

[84] A/60/696.

II

Budget presentation

1. *Recalls* the unique nature and mandate of each operation, and stresses that the resource requirements should respond to the mandates and circumstances of each operation;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to undertake the review of staffing requirements, function and level of posts that would reflect evolving mandates, changing operational requirements, actual responsibilities and functions performed, with a view to ensuring the most cost-effective use of resources;

3. *Recalls* section I, paragraph 6, of its resolution 49/233 A, and requests the Secretary-General to include in all performance reports in respect of peacekeeping operations, the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and the support account, details of monthly expenditure patterns, as well as to provide, in the context of the consideration of the budget submission, to the extent possible, supplementary information on the most up-to-date financial data available on actual expenditures for the current period;

4. *Regrets* the late issuance and receipt of budgets of some peacekeeping operations, which has placed some considerable strain on the ability of the General Assembly to engage in a detailed consideration of the requirements, and requests the Secretary-General to make every effort to improve the timely submission of peacekeeping budgets;

5. *Notes* the practice of allowing peacekeeping staff to take up temporary duty positions in other peacekeeping missions, and requests the Secretary-General to review this practice, including for staff currently seconded on temporary duty, to consider ways to limit the length of temporary duty secondments as well as to elaborate on the exceptions and ensure that such secondments do not impact adversely on the operational activities of the parent mission, in particular when the parent mission has existing vacancies;

III

Use of consultants

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure full utilization of synergies present in the United Nations system and to develop an effective evaluation mechanism for the use of outside expertise;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the commissioning of external consultants in the Organization by senior management and programme managers is conducted according to established administrative procedures and financial regulations and rules, with full respect for the mandates of internal and external oversight bodies and the oversight role of the General Assembly, and to report thereon;

IV

High vacancy rates

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his ongoing efforts, including through innovative approaches, to ensure the expeditious filling of all vacant posts;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure greater use of national staff in peacekeeping operations;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, cognizant of the continuously high international staff vacancy rates in many missions, to consider, when formulating budget submissions, greater utilization of national staff, as appropriate, commensurate with the requirements of the mission and its mandate;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen coordination between the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat and the United Nations Volunteers programme for the

use of volunteers in peacekeeping operations and to evaluate the contribution of United Nations Volunteers as a component of peacekeeping operations;

V

Accountability, fraud, corruption, mismanagement, misconduct and conflict of interest

1. *Notes with concern* the observations contained in the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[83] the Board of Auditors[85] and the Office of Internal Oversight Services,[86] concerning instances of non-compliance with established guidelines, rules, regulations and procedures;

2. *Regrets* any incidence of fraud, corruption, mismanagement and misconduct;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, within his purview, to address all cases of fraud, corruption, mismanagement and misconduct and to ensure that United Nations staff are held accountable for any proven wrongdoings;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Office of Internal Oversight Services with ensuring that all current and future investigations by the Office are conducted impartially, thoroughly, expeditiously, taking into account current capacity, and with full respect for due process, and that they are not subject to any unnecessary delays;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to recover financial and other losses and to take appropriate measures to prevent fraud, corruption, mismanagement and misconduct;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the application and enforcement of accountability in the United Nations system is carried out impartially at all levels and without exception;

7. *Notes with concern* the increase in the level of fraud and presumptive fraud in respect of fuel abuse within some peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that lessons learned from addressing these cases are shared systematically with all missions;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on the implementation of paragraphs 1 to 7 above;

9. *Reiterates* paragraph 28 of its resolution 52/226 A of 31 March 1998 and paragraph 30 of its resolution 54/14 of 29 October 1999, related to the issue of conflict of interest, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their expeditious implementation and to submit the proposals requested in the aforementioned paragraphs to the General Assembly at the main part of its sixty-first session;

VI

Integrated missions

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to refine the concept and functioning of integrated missions, strengthening the mission planning process, and to clearly detail lines of responsibility and accountability within integrated missions as well as the interaction between such missions and the different partners;

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[85] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 5* and corrigendum (A/60/5 and A/60/5 (Vol. II)/Corr.1), vol. II.

[86] A/60/717.

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the utilization of mission assets by United Nations agencies is fully justified and reimbursed and that such utilization is duly recorded and reported properly;

VII

Procurement opportunities

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking fully into account the observations of the Board of Auditors, in paragraphs 71 to 74 of its report,[85] to increase efforts to improve procurement opportunities for vendors from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and to report to the Assembly at its sixty-first session on the implementation thereof;

2. *Recalls* section XVI, paragraph 4, of its resolution 59/296, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that information on procurement opportunities in peacekeeping operations is made available to business communities, in particular in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, through, inter alia, continued cooperation between the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and the Procurement Service of the Department of Management of the Secretariat, utilizing the United Nations information centres and offices, as appropriate;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the *United Nations Procurement Manual* available to Member States through the website of the Procurement Service no later than August 2006;

VIII

Quick-impact projects

1. *Welcomes* the inclusion of quick-impact projects in the budgets of peacekeeping operations, and recognizes the important contribution that they make towards the successful implementation of the mandates of peacekeeping operations;

2. *Stresses* that quick-impact projects are an integral part of mission planning and development, as well as of the implementation of comprehensive strategies to meet the challenges facing complex peacekeeping operations;

3. *Emphasizes* the need for a comprehensive policy, including on resource allocations, for quick-impact projects, and, bearing in mind the unique nature and mandate of each operation, requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session, addressing, inter alia: the definition of quick-impact projects and the selection processes; the duration of such projects; how, and if, quick-impact projects complement the activities of other United Nations bodies on the ground; the role of the Mission, other United Nations bodies and implementing partners in managing and implementing quick-impact projects in the short and longer term; and how administrative costs can be minimized;

IX

Regional cooperation

1. *Welcomes* the efforts to increase collaboration between missions, in particular those in the same region, and emphasizes the importance of further enhancing collaboration, to the extent possible, with a view to achieving greater synergy in the effective and efficient use of the resources of the United Nations and the implementation of missions' mandates, bearing in mind that individual missions bear a responsibility for the preparation and for overseeing their own budgets and for controlling their own assets and logistical operations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to develop and implement regional coordination plans aligned to the missions' objectives, while mindful of the specific mandate of each mission, and to report on the progress achieved in the context of his next overview report;

X

Fuel management

Requests the Secretary-General to review all aspects of fuel management, including the preparation of a comprehensive fuel management manual, implementation of the electronic fuel accounting system, development of standard operating procedures on fuel management and preparation of an annual fuel procurement plan, and to report on the status of implementation;

XI

Costing structure for air operations

1. *Welcomes* the efforts to enhance the optimal use of air assets, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that operations share best practices in order to increase utilization of air assets;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake an analysis of the impact of the new costing structure relating to air operations, bearing in mind the relevant observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[83] and the Board of Auditors,[85] to determine whether the application of the new costing structure for air operations contracts has resulted in savings or brought about other benefits and to report thereon to the General Assembly at the sixty-second session in the context of his overview report;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, mindful of the importance of air services to the effective operational activities of peacekeeping operations, to review, in all peacekeeping operations, the ongoing necessity and current frequency of flights, to ensure the optimal use of air assets, to reconfigure them to respond to changing circumstances, to increase the utilization of air assets, inter alia, by continuing to review flight schedules to accommodate more passengers and cargo and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to explore ways to increase regional management of air assets and further strengthen the coordination between the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and relevant United Nations departments and entities, with a view to sharing air assets, when feasible;

XII

Spare parts

1. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to limit the acquisition of new spare parts in the light of the current high level of holdings, requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on optimal levels for spare parts in all missions, and also requests that the budget proposals for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 not exceed those levels;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on the possible establishment of a mechanism for global management of spare parts at United Nations Headquarters, including the ongoing identification of spare parts requirements, the capacity to redeploy them from other missions and any efficiencies to be achieved from such a mechanism;

XIII

Better use of technology

Requests the Secretary-General to make greater use of videoconferencing facilities and e-learning programmes for training and other purposes and to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on improvements and efficiencies made through greater utilization of those tools;

XIV

Staffing of field missions, including the use of 300-series and 100-series appointments

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the staffing of field missions, including the use of 300-series and 100-series appointments[87] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[88]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the staffing of field missions, including the use of 300-series and 100-series appointments;[87]

2. *Recalls* section VIII of its resolution 59/296;

3. *Decides* to continue to suspend the application of the four-year maximum limit for appointments of limited duration until 31 December 2006;

4. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, bearing in mind paragraph 3 above, to reappoint, under the 100 series of the Staff Rules, those mission staff whose service under 300-series contracts has reached the four-year limit by 31 December 2006, provided that their functions have been reviewed and found necessary and their performance has been confirmed as fully satisfactory, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the practice of using 300-series contracts as the primary instrument for the appointment of new staff;

XV

Disaster recovery

Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its resumed sixty-first session a comprehensive report on the proposed establishment of and justification for mission onsite, mission in theatre and off site, and off site and out-of-theatre redundant data centres for disaster recovery and business continuity in peacekeeping missions, as well as on a secondary active communications facility and a disaster recovery and business continuity centre for information technology;

XVI

Strategic deployment stocks

Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session a comprehensive report on the implementation of strategic deployment stocks and the use of logistics base and installations, as well as all mechanisms for rapid deployment, including on the evolving concepts used in this regard, taking fully into account the surge in peacekeeping operations, the location, operational and strategic requirements of peacekeeping operations and the need to ensure the utmost efficiencies in the use of resources.

RESOLUTION 60/267

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/916, para. 12)[89]

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[87] A/60/698 and Corr.1 and 2.

[88] A/60/851 and Corr.1.

[89] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

60/267. Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

The General Assembly,

Recalling section XIV of its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994,

Recalling also its decision 50/500 of 17 September 1996 on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 59/299 of 22 June 2005,

Recalling further its resolution 56/292 of 27 June 2002 concerning the establishment of the strategic deployment stocks and its subsequent resolutions 57/315 of 18 June 2003, 58/297 of 18 June 2004 and 59/299 on the status of the implementation of the strategic deployment stocks,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base and implementation of the strategic deployment stocks, including the award of contracts for procurement,[90] the report of the Secretary-General on the use of the United Nations Logistics Base to provide efficient and economical communications and information technology services, as well as other services, for United Nations peacekeeping and Headquarters clients,[91] the report of the Secretary-General on the cost-benefit analysis on the issue of the transfer of vehicles with high mileage to the United Nations Logistics Base, to other missions and to upcoming United Nations peacekeeping operations,[92] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[93]

Reiterating the importance of establishing an accurate inventory of assets,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the facilities provided by the Government of Italy to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the use of the United Nations Logistics Base to provide efficient and economical communications and information technology services, as well as other services, for United Nations peacekeeping and Headquarters clients,[91] and the report of the Secretary-General on the cost-benefit analysis on the issue of the transfer of vehicles with high mileage to the United Nations Logistics Base, to other missions and to upcoming United Nations peacekeeping operations;[92]

3. *Also takes note* of the proposals of the Secretary-General for the establishment at the United Nations Logistics Base during the fiscal year 2007/08 of a strategic air operations centre, an aviation quality assurance programme, a central design unit and a geographical information system centre;

4. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[93] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

5. *Recalls* paragraph 3 of its resolution 59/299, in which it took note of the proposal to expand the United Nations Logistics Base, and requests the Secretary-General that detailed information on the concept of operations, financial and legal implications and expected benefits that may arise from the expansion be submitted with the budget for 2007/08 to the General Assembly for its decision;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session, in the context of the reporting on the Training Delivery Cell, detailed information on the efficiency and effectiveness of all Department of Peacekeeping Operations training programmes

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[90] A/60/700 and A/60/711.

[91] A/60/715.

[92] A/60/699.

[93] A/60/787.

to be implemented at the United Nations Logistics Base, drawing a comparison with training programmes provided at other facilities and United Nations offices;

7. *Welcomes* the establishment of a pilot project for the regional aviation safety office at the United Nations Logistics Base, and requests the Secretary-General to provide, to the extent possible, a preliminary assessment of the pilot project in the next presentation of the budget, and notes that if the concept is applicable it will consider proposals to establish regional aviation safety offices for other peacekeeping missions;

8. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to ensure the active participation of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat in the negotiations with the Government of Italy concerning the possible extensions of the facilities at Brindisi;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in future budget submissions, to report on any proposals to extend the facilities at Brindisi;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to analyse how the Logistics Base could best be utilized to provide efficient and economical communications and information technology services, as well as other services for United Nations peacekeeping and Headquarters clients, and to ensure that any related proposals contain full justification and detailed cost-benefit analyses;

11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006;

12. *Reiterates* the need to implement, as a matter of priority, an effective inventory management standard, especially in respect of peacekeeping operations involving high inventory value;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

13. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 and implementation of the strategic deployment stocks, including the award of contracts for procurement;[94]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

14. *Approves* the cost estimates for the United Nations Logistics Base amounting to 35,478,700 United States dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007;

Financing of the budget estimates

15. *Decides* that the requirements for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 shall be financed as follows:

(*a*) The unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 1,399,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 to be applied against the resources required for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007;

(*b*) The balance of 34,079,500 dollars to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007;

(*c*) The net estimated staff assessment income of 2,579,300 dollars, comprising the amount of 2,535,200 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 and the increase of 44,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, to be set off against the balance referred to in subparagraph (*b*) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations;

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[94] A/60/700.

16. *Also decides* to consider at its sixty-first session the question of the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy.

RESOLUTION 60/268

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/916, para. 12)[95]

60/268. Support account for peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/258 of 3 May 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 48/226 A of 23 December 1993, 56/241 of 24 December 2001, 56/293 of 27 June 2002, 57/318 of 18 June 2003, 58/298 of 18 June 2004 and 59/301 of 22 June 2005, its decisions 48/489 of 8 July 1994, 49/469 of 23 December 1994 and 50/473 of 23 December 1995 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the support account for peacekeeping operations,[96] the note by the Secretary-General on the resource requirements for the Office of Internal Oversight Services under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007[97] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[98]

Recognizing the importance for the United Nations to be able to respond and deploy rapidly to a peacekeeping operation upon adoption of a relevant resolution of the Security Council, within thirty days for traditional peacekeeping operations and ninety days for complex peacekeeping operations,

Recognizing also the need for adequate support during all phases of peacekeeping operations, including the liquidation and termination phases,

Mindful that the level of the support account should broadly correspond to the mandate, number, size and complexity of peacekeeping missions,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the support account for peacekeeping operations[96] and the note by the Secretary-General on the resource requirements for the Office of Internal Oversight Services under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007;[97]

2. *Reaffirms* the need for effective and efficient administration and financial management of peacekeeping operations, and urges the Secretary-General to continue to identify measures to increase the productivity and efficiency of the support account;

3. *Also reaffirms* the need for adequate funding for the backstopping of peacekeeping operations, as well as the need for full justification for that funding in support account budget submissions;

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[95] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[96] A/60/681 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and A/60/727.

[97] A/60/898.

[98] A/60/807 and A/60/900.

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006 as well as other relevant resolutions;

5. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[98] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

6. *Decides* to establish the following posts:

(*a*) Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti team in the Office of Operations of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat;

(*b*) Policy Coordinator (P-4) in the Peacekeeping Best Practices Section of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations;

(*c*) Secretariat Services Officer (P-3) in the Fifth Committee secretariat;

(*d*) Information/communications expert (P-3) in support of the African Peacekeeping Capacity in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations in Addis Ababa;

(*e*) Administration/finance analyst (P-3) in support of the African Peacekeeping Capacity in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations in Addis Ababa;

7. *Also decides* to approve the establishment of the post of Chief of the Integrated Training Service (D-1) in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, and requests the Secretary-General to evaluate the functioning of this post and to report thereon within the context of the support account budget for the financial period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008;

8. *Further decides* to approve the establishment of the post of Chief of the Transport and Movement Service (D-1) of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, to be funded from the abolishment of one existing P-4 post, with the balance of the requirements to be funded from within the approved level of the support account for the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007;

9. *Decides* to approve the establishment of the post of Environmental Engineer (P-3) in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and requests the Secretary-General to rejustify the requirement for this post in the support account budget for the financial period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008;

10. *Decides* not to approve the post of Security Coordinator Officer (P-4) in the Department of Safety and Security, and requests the Secretary-General to rejustify the requirement for this post in the support account budget for the financial period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008;

11. *Decides* to approve an amount of 23,265,700 United States dollars in general temporary assistance and an amount of 4,417,900 dollars in non-post resources in the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 in respect of the African Peacekeeping Capacity in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Office of Internal Oversight Services, the Procurement Service and the Headquarters Committee on Contracts in the Department of Management of the Secretariat, procurement-related functions in the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat and in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, and conduct and discipline capacity in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations;

12. *Decides* not to approve an amount of 154,200 dollars under consultancy;

13. *Notes* the request of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[99] and requests the Secretary-General to undertake a comprehensive analysis of the

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[99] See A/60/807.

evolution of the support account, on the basis of the recommendation of the Advisory Committee[100] and in close consultation with the Office of Internal Oversight Services, bearing in mind section IV, paragraph 5, of General Assembly resolution 59/296, and to share the analysis with the Board of Auditors, and to report thereon to the Assembly at the second part of its resumed sixty-first session within the context of his next budget proposal for the support account;

14. *Reaffirms* section VIII of General Assembly resolution 53/221 of 7 April 1999, section IX of resolution 55/258 of 14 June 2001, section V of resolution 57/305 of 15 April 2003 and section XI of resolution 59/266 of 23 December 2004;

15. *Notes with concern* that the financial provision for consultants has steadily increased in recent years despite the parallel provision of additional posts for the support account, while bearing in mind that the provisions were needed, inter alia, to enhance the quality of work, management efficiencies and skills of staff;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General, when proposing resources for consultancies in subsequent support account budgets, to include a trend-analysis comparing the requested level of resources with the approved resource levels in the previous five financial years and to provide supplementary information with full justification for all consultancies including, inter alia, information on why the expertise is not available within the Organization;

17. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to entrust to the Office of Internal Oversight Services the task of refining the methodology for allocating resident auditors, taking also into account the risks and complexity of the operation of individual peacekeeping operations, and to report thereon to the General Assembly;

18. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session, within the appropriate context, on the efforts made in support of African Union capacity-building, taking into account the functions and contributions to be provided by the United Nations, its funds, programmes and agencies and all external partners, including the efforts made to avoid duplication and overlap;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to elaborate, at the sixty-first session of the General Assembly, on the relationship between the Senior Review Group[101] and the proposed senior leadership review group in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations within the context of human resources management;

20. *Decides* to maintain, for the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, the funding mechanism for the support account used in the current period, from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006, as approved in paragraph 3 of its resolution 50/221 B of 7 June 1996;

21. *Reaffirms* the need for the Secretary-General to ensure that the delegation of authority to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and field missions is in strict compliance with relevant resolutions and decisions and the relevant rules and procedures of the General Assembly on this matter;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

22. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[102]

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[100] See A/59/784.

[101] See Secretary-General's bulletin ST/SGB/2005/4 for the terms of reference of the Group.

[102] A/60/681 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

Budget estimates for the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

23. *Approves* the support account requirements in the amount of 183,187,000 dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, including 734 continuing and 56 new temporary posts and their related post and non-post requirements;

Financing of the budget estimates

24. *Decides* that the requirements for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 shall be financed as follows:

(*a*) The unencumbered balance of 3,584,800 dollars and other income of 2,121,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007;

(*b*) The amount of 15,804,000 dollars in excess of the authorized level of the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007;

(*c*) The balance of 161,676,300 dollars to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007;

(*d*) The net estimated staff assessment income of 18,186,100 dollars, comprising the amount of 18,804,200 dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 and the decrease of 618,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, to be set off against the balance referred to in subparagraph (*c*) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations.

RESOLUTION 60/269

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/917, para. 6)[103]

60/269. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Burundi

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Operation in Burundi[104] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[105]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1545 (2004) of 21 May 2004, by which the Council authorized, for an initial period of six months as from 1 June 2004, with the intention to renew it for further periods, the deployment of a peacekeeping operation called the United Nations Operation in Burundi, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation, the latest of which was resolution 1650 (2005) of 21 December 2005,

Recalling also its resolution 58/312 of 18 June 2004 on the financing of the Operation and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 59/15 B of 22 June 2005,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

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[103] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[104] A/60/731 and Add.1.

[105] A/60/893.

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Operation with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Operation in Burundi as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 47.3 million United States dollars, representing some 7 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only thirty-nine Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Operation in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Operation;

9. *Welcomes* the use of the Entebbe installation to enhance the efficiency and responsiveness of its logistical support operations for peacekeeping missions in the region;

10. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[105] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 and 60/266;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Operation is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Operation against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Operation;

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2006

14. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Operation for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2006 for the maintenance of the Operation in a total amount not exceeding 78,959,200 dollars;

Financing of the commitment authority

15. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 40 million dollars at a monthly rate of 10 million dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003 and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Operation;

16. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,092,500 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Operation for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2006;

Estimates for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

17. *Decides further* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Operation in Burundi the amount of 3,426,800 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, comprising 2,830,400 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 596,400 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

18. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 3,426,800 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256 and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B, and the scale of assessments for 2007;[106]

19. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 363,400 dollars, comprising the prorated share of 318,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 45,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Operation, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Operation in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Operation in Burundi".

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[106] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 60/270

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/918, para. 7)[107]

60/270. Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus[108] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[109]

Recalling Security Council resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, regarding the establishment of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1642 (2005) of 14 December 2005,

Recalling also its resolution 47/236 of 14 September 1993 on the financing of the Force for the period beginning 16 June 1993, and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 59/284 B of 22 June 2005,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force by certain Governments,

Noting that voluntary contributions were insufficient to cover all the costs of the Force, including those incurred by troop-contributing Governments prior to 16 June 1993, and regretting the absence of an adequate response to appeals for voluntary contributions, including that contained in the letter dated 17 May 1994 from the Secretary-General to all Member States,[110]

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 16.9 million United States dollars, representing some 6 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only forty-eight Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

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[107] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[108] A/60/584 and A/60/592.

[109] A/60/785.

[110] S/1994/647.

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[109] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Recalls* its request as contained in section XIV, paragraph 4, of resolution 59/296;

11. *Decides* to finance resources for conduct and discipline capacity equivalent to 253,900 dollars under general temporary assistance;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 and 60/266;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

14. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the recent amendment of the concept of operations and force level of the Force, to conduct a review of the number and grade levels of support staff, including the possibility of utilizing United Nations Volunteers, and to report thereon to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Force;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

16. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[111]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

17. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus the amount of 46,770,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, inclusive of 44,831,400 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 1,601,200 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 337,400 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

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[111] A/60/584.

Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

18. *Notes with appreciation* that a one-third share of the net appropriation, equivalent to 14,915,300 dollars, will be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Cyprus and the amount of 6.5 million dollars from the Government of Greece;

19. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 25,354,700 dollars at a monthly rate of 2,112,891 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003, and the scale of assessments for 2007,[112] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

20. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,024,100 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,818,500 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 180,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 25,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

21. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 870,911 dollars for the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B;

22. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 870,911 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 21 above;

23. *Decides also* that the decrease in the estimated staff assessment income of 339,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be set off against the credits from the amount of 870,911 dollars referred to in paragraphs 21 and 22 above;

24. *Decides further*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2005, that one third of the net unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 331,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be returned to the Government of Cyprus;

25. *Decides*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2005, that the prorated share of the net unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 130,989 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be returned to the Government of Greece;

26. *Decides also* to continue to maintain as separate the account established for the Force for the period prior to 16 June 1993, invites Member States to make voluntary contributions to that account, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in appealing for voluntary contributions to the account;

27. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

28. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

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[112] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

29. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

30. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus".

RESOLUTION 60/271

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/919, para. 6)[113]

60/271. Financing of the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor,[114] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[115]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1272 (1999) of 25 October 1999 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Transitional Administration, the last of which was resolution 1392 (2002) of 31 January 2002, by which the mandate was extended until 20 May 2002,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1410 (2002) of 17 May 2002, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor as of 20 May 2002 for an initial period of twelve months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the last of which was resolution 1573 (2004) of 16 November 2004, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission for a final period of six months until 20 May 2005,

Recalling further its resolution 54/246 A of 23 December 1999 on the financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and its subsequent resolutions on the financing of the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor, the latest of which was resolution 59/13 B of 22 June 2005,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission and to the Trust Fund for the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 36.1 million United States dollars, representing some 2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only one hundred and five Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

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[113] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[114] A/60/614 and A/60/703.

[115] A/60/789.

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Transitional Administration and the Mission in full;

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[115]

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[116]

5. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission shall be credited with their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 16,775,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003;

6. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 16,775,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 5 above;

7. *Decides further* that the decrease of 408,700 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be set off against the credits from the amount of 16,775,900 dollars referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above;

8. *Encourages* Member States that are owed credits for the closed peacekeeping mission accounts to apply those credits to any accounts where the Member State concerned has outstanding assessed contributions;

Final disposition of the assets of the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor

9. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the final disposition of the assets of the Mission;[117]

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor".

RESOLUTION 60/272

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/920, para. 6)[118]

60/272. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea[119] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[120]

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[116] A/60/614.

[117] A/60/703.

[118] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[119] A/60/615 and A/60/636 and Corr.1.

[120] A/60/790.

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1312 (2000) of 31 July 2000, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1681 (2006) of 31 May 2006,

Recalling its resolution 55/237 of 23 December 2000 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 59/303 of 22 June 2005,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 29 million United States dollars, representing some 2.6 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only eighteen Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[120] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Recalls* its request as contained in section XIV, paragraph 4, of its resolution 59/296;

11. *Decides* to finance resources for conduct and discipline capacity equivalent to 622,300 dollars under general temporary assistance;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 and 60/266;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

14. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

15. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[121]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

16. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea the amount of 182,237,800 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, inclusive of 174,679,200 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 6,243,100 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 1,315,500 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

17. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 45,559,450 dollars for the period from 1 July to 30 September 2006, and, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission, to apportion the amount of 45,559,450 dollars for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2006, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003;

18. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,091,375 dollars for the period from 1 July to 30 September 2006, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 890,925 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 175,550 dollars approved for the support account, and the prorated share of 24,900 dollars approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,091,375 dollars for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2006, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 890,925 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 175,550 dollars approved for the support account and the prorated share of 24,900 dollars approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

19. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 32,154,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B;

20. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 32,154,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 19 above;

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[121] A/60/615.

21. *Decides further* that the decrease of 556,500 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be set off against the credits from the amount of 32,154,200 dollars referred to in paragraphs 19 and 20 above;

22. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

23. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in peacekeeping operations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

24. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

25. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea".

RESOLUTION 60/273

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/921, para. 7)[122]

60/273. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia[123] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[124]

Recalling Security Council resolution 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, by which the Council approved the deployment of an advance team of up to ten United Nations military observers for a period of three months and the incorporation of the advance team into a United Nations observer mission if such a mission was formally established by the Council,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, by which the Council established the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Observer Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1666 (2006) of 31 March 2006,

Recalling further its decision 48/475 A of 23 December 1993 on the financing of the Observer Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 59/304 of 22 June 2005,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Observer Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

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[122] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[123] A/60/643 and Corr.2 and A/60/652.

[124] A/60/810.

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 16.8 million United States dollars, representing some 6 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only thirty-three Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Observer Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Observer Mission;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[124] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Recalls* its request as stated in section XIV, paragraph 4, of its resolution 59/296;

10. *Decides* to finance resources for conduct and discipline capacity equivalent to 191,200 dollars under general temporary assistance;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 and 60/266;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Observer Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Observer Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

14. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Observer Mission for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[125]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

15. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia the amount of 34,827,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, inclusive of 33,377,900 dollars for the maintenance of the Observer Mission, 1,196,900

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[125] A/60/643 and Corr.2.

dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 252,200 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

16. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 10,157,900 dollars for the period from 1 July to 15 October 2006, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003;

17. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 694,300 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 649,400 dollars approved for the Observer Mission, the prorated share of 39,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 5,600 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

18. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 24,669,100 dollars for the period from 16 October 2006 to 30 June 2007 at a monthly rate of 2,902,247 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B, and the scale of assessments for 2007,[126] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Observer Mission;

19. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,686,100 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,577,200 dollars approved for the Observer Mission, the prorated share of 95,400 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 13,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

20. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observer Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 1,854,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B;

21. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observer Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 1,854,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 20 above;

22. *Decides also* that the increase of 37,400 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 1,854,900 dollars referred to in paragraphs 20 and 21 above;

23. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

24. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in

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[126] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

the Observer Mission, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

25. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Observer Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

26. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia".

RESOLUTION 60/274

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/922, para. 6)[127]

60/274. Financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission[128] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[129]

Expressing its appreciation for the substantial voluntary contributions made to the Observation Mission by the Government of Kuwait and the contributions of other Governments,

1. *Takes note* of the proposal of the Secretary-General contained in paragraph 14 of his report;[128]

2. *Also takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 3.9 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only one hundred and forty-one Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its continued appreciation* of the decision of the Government of Kuwait to defray two thirds of the cost of the Observation Mission, effective 1 November 1993;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Observation Mission in full;

5. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[129]

6. *Decides* that, taking into account the voluntary contributions of the Government of Kuwait, two thirds of the cash balance available as at 30 June 2005 in the amount of 27,844,700 dollars shall be returned to the Government of Kuwait;

7. *Also decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observation Mission shall be credited with their respective share of the remaining balance as at 30 June 2005 in the amount of 13,922,300 dollars, in accordance with the levels set out in General Assembly resolution 55/235 of 23 December 2000, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolution 55/236 of the same date and its resolution 57/290 A of 20 December 2002, and taking into account

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[127] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[128] A/60/651.

[129] A/60/788.

the scale of assessments for 2003, as set out in its resolutions 55/5 B of 23 December 2000 and 57/4 B of 20 December 2002;

8. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observation Mission, their respective share of the remaining balance as at 30 June 2005 in the amount of 13,922,300 dollars shall be set off against their outstanding obligations, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 7 above;

9. *Encourages* Member States that are owed credits for the closed peacekeeping mission accounts to apply those credits to any accounts where the Member State concerned has outstanding assessed contributions;

10. *Decides* that updated information on the financial position of the Observation Mission shall be included in the report on the updated position of closed peacekeeping missions to be considered by the General Assembly at its sixty-first session under the agenda item entitled "Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations";

11. *Also decides* to delete from its agenda the item entitled:

"Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991):

"(*a*) United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission;

"(*b*) Other activities".

RESOLUTION 60/275

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/923, para. 7)[130]

60/275. Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo[131] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[132]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo,

Recalling also its resolution 53/241 of 28 July 1999 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 59/286 B of 22 June 2005,

Acknowledging the complexity of the Mission,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolution of the Security Council,

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[130] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[131] A/60/637 and Corr.1 and A/60/684 and Corr.1.

[132] A/60/809.

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 58.7 million United States dollars, representing some 2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only eighty-three Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[132] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Recalls* its request as contained in section XIV, paragraph 4, of its resolution 59/296;

11. *Decides* to finance resources for conduct and discipline capacity equivalent to 601,300 dollars under general temporary assistance;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 and 60/266;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

14. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

15. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[133]

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[133] A/60/637 and Corr.1.

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

16. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo the amount of 227,400,400 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, inclusive of 217,962,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 7,795,800 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 1,642,600 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

17. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 227,400,400 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003, and the scale of assessments for 2007;[134]

18. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the amount of 17,537,800 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 16,536,600 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 876,900 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 124,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

19. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 10,423,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B;

20. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 10,423,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 19 above;

21. *Decides further* that the increase of 84,100 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be added to the credits from the amount of 10,423,600 dollars referred to in paragraphs 19 and 20 above;

22. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

23. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

24. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

25. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo".

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[134] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/924, para. 7)[135]

60/276. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia[136] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[137]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1497 (2003) of 1 August 2003, by which the Council declared its readiness to establish a United Nations stabilization force to support the transitional government and to assist in the implementation of a comprehensive peace agreement in Liberia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1509 (2003) of 19 September 2003, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Mission in Liberia for a period of twelve months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1667 (2006) of 31 March 2006, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 30 September 2006,

Recalling further its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Recalling its resolution 58/261 A of 23 December 2003 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 59/305 of 22 June 2005,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Liberia as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 212.9 million United States dollars, representing some 8.9 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only six Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

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[135] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[136] A/60/645 and A/60/653 and Corr.1 and 2.

[137] A/60/852.

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[137] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Emphasizes* the importance of ensuring coordination and collaboration of efforts with the United Nations agencies and programmes and implementation of a unified workplan, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on measures taken, as well as progress made and to provide clear descriptions of respective roles and responsibilities in its future budget submissions;

11. *Looks forward* to the consideration of the comprehensive report requested in section VIII, paragraph 3, of its resolution 60/266;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that quick impact projects are implemented in compliance with the original intent of such projects and relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

13. *Decides* to provide 1 million dollars for quick impact projects for the period 2006/07, in the interim, and requests the Secretary-General to utilize resources in strict compliance with the original intent of this type of project;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the administrative support structure for the quick impact projects with a view to minimizing overhead costs for their implementation;

15. *Decides* to reduce operational costs by 1 million dollars;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 and 60/266;

17. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

18. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

19. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[138]

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[138] A/60/645.

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

20. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in Liberia the amount of 745,572,300 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, inclusive of 714,613,300 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 25,571,000 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 5,388,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

21. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 186,393,100 dollars for the period from 1 July to 30 September 2006, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003;

22. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 21 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 3,394,000 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,573,000 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 719,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 101,900 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

23. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 559,179,200 dollars for the period from 1 October 2006 to 30 June 2007 at a monthly rate of 62,131,022 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B, and the scale of assessments for 2007,[139] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

24. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 23 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 10,182,100 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 7,718,900 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,157,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 305,900 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

25. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 21 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 108,308,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005 as set out in its resolution 58/1 B;

26. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 108,308,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 25 above;

27. *Also decides* that the decrease of 316,800 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be set off against the credits from the amount of 108,308,700 dollars referred to in paragraphs 25 and 26 above;

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[139] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

28. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

29. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

30. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

31. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia".

RESOLUTION 60/277

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/925, para. 6)[140]

60/277. Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force[141] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[142]

Recalling Security Council resolution 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1648 (2005) of 21 December 2005,

Recalling also its resolution 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 59/306 of 22 June 2005,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 20.1 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only forty-nine Member States have paid their assessed contributions in

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[140] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[141] A/60/628 and Corr.1 and A/60/641 and Corr.2.

[142] A/60/811.

full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[142] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 and 60/266;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

12. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

13. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[143]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

14. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force the amount of 41,588,400 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, inclusive of 39,865,200 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 1,423,300 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 299,900 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

15. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 41,588,400 dollars at a monthly rate of 3,465,700 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, and taking into account the scale of assessments for

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[143] A/60/628 and Corr.1.

2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003, and the scale of assessments for 2007,[144] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

16. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,249,400 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,066,600 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, the prorated share of 160,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 22,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

17. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 1,983,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256 and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B;

18. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 1,983,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 17 above;

19. *Decides further* that the decrease of 101,500 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be set off against the credits from the amount of 1,983,300 dollars referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 above;

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Disengagement Observer Force".

RESOLUTION 60/278

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/928, para. 12),[145] by a recorded vote of 150 to 3, with 1 abstention, as follows:

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador,

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[144] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

[145] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced by the representative of South Africa (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).

Eritrea, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia,[146] Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, Palau, United States of America

Abstaining: Australia

60/278. Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon[147] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[148]

Recalling Security Council resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1655 (2006) of 31 January 2006,

Recalling also its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 59/307 of 22 June 2005,

Reaffirming its resolutions 51/233 of 13 June 1997, 52/237 of 26 June 1998, 53/227 of 8 June 1999, 54/267 of 15 June 2000, 55/180 A of 19 December 2000, 55/180 B of 14 June 2001, 56/214 A of 21 December 2001, 56/214 B of 27 June 2002, 57/325 of 18 June 2003, 58/307 of 18 June 2004 and 59/307,

Reaffirming also the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the Force as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 71 million United States dollars, representing some

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[146] On 3 June 2006, following the declaration of independence adopted by the National Assembly of Montenegro, the State union of Serbia and Montenegro ceased to exist. Also on 3 June 2006, the Secretary-General received a letter informing him that the membership of Serbia and Montenegro in the United Nations would be continued by the Republic of Serbia. On 28 June 2006, the Republic of Montenegro was admitted to membership in the United Nations.

[147] A/60/629 and Corr.1 and A/60/642 and Corr.1.

[148] A/60/812 and Corr.1.

2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only thirty Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses deep concern* that Israel did not comply with General Assembly resolutions 51/233, 52/237, 53/227, 54/267, 55/180 A, 55/180 B, 56/214 A, 56/214 B, 57/325, 58/307 and 59/307;

5. *Stresses once again* that Israel should strictly abide by General Assembly resolutions 51/233, 52/237, 53/227, 54/267, 55/180 A , 55/180 B, 56/214 A, 56/214 B, 57/325, 58/307 and 59/307;

6. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

7. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

8. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

9. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

10. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force;

11. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[148] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

12. *Reaffirms* its resolution 59/296, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of its relevant provisions and the relevant provisions of its resolution 60/266;

13. *Notes with great concern* the reported fuel and rations fraud as reported by the Advisory Committee,[149] which was revealed in an investigation undertaken by the Office of Internal Oversight Services at the request of the Force;

14. *Recognizes* that the investigation is still ongoing, and requests the Secretary-General to report in the next budget submission on the status of recovery of the financial loss, if any, to the Force;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

17. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of its resolution 51/233, paragraph 5 of its resolution 52/237, paragraph 11 of its resolution 53/227, paragraph 14 of its resolution 54/267, paragraph 14

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[149] Ibid., para. 30.

of its resolution 55/180 A, paragraph 15 of its resolution 55/180 B, paragraph 13 of its resolution 56/214 A, paragraph 13 of its resolution 56/214 B, paragraph 14 of its resolution 57/325, paragraph 13 of its resolution 58/307 and paragraph 13 of its resolution 59/307, stresses once again that Israel shall pay the amount of 1,117,005 dollars resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996, and requests the Secretary-General to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

18. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[150]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

19. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon the amount of 97,579,600 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, inclusive of 93,526,200 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 3,348,000 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 705,400 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

20. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 8,131,633 dollars for the period from 1 to 31 July 2006, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003;

21. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 20 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 414,025 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 378,200 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 31,383 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 4,442 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

22. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 89,447,967 dollars for the period from 1 August 2006 to 30 June 2007 at a monthly rate of 8,131,633 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B, and the scale of assessments for 2007,[151] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

23. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 22 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 4,554,275 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 4,160,200 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 345,217 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 48,858 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

24. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraphs 20 and 22 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 8,814,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B;

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[150] A/60/629 and Corr.1.

[151] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

25. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 8,814,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 24 above;

26. *Also decides* that the decrease of 521,300 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be set off against the credits from the amount of 8,814,700 dollars referred to in paragraphs 24 and 25 above;

27. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

28. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

29. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

30. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon".

RESOLUTION 60/279

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/926, para. 6)[152]

60/279. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone[153] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[154]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1270 (1999) of 22 October 1999, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council revised and extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1610 (2005) of 30 June 2005, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission for a final period of six months until 31 December 2005,

Recalling its resolution 53/29 of 20 November 1998 on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone and subsequent resolutions on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, the latest of which was resolution 59/14 B of 22 June 2005,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

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[152] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[153] A/60/631.

[154] A/60/786.

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to meet its outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone and the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 42.6 million United States dollars, representing some 2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only eighty-three Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

3. *Welcomes* the great efforts of the Mission and its personnel in the successful completion of the mandate of the Mission;

4. *Also welcomes* the structured, carefully planned and executed drawdown that allowed the established benchmarks to be achieved as scheduled;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the lessons learned from the Mission, including its drawdown stages, are applied, as best practices, in other missions as appropriate, and to report thereon in the context of the final performance report;

6. *Notes with concern* the cases of fraud and presumptive fraud identified by the Mission, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on the matters, including investigations undertaken in this regard and actions taken regarding proven cases, in accordance with established procedures, as well as efforts to recover any lost funds;

7. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[154] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

8. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[153]

9. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission shall be credited with their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 99,287,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003;

10. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 99,287,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 9 above;

11. *Decides further* that, the decrease of 1,339,800 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be set off against the credits from the amount of 99,287,600 dollars referred to in paragraphs 9 and 10 above;

12. *Encourages* Member States that are owed credits for the closed peacekeeping mission accounts to apply those credits to any accounts where the Member State concerned has outstanding assessed contributions;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone".

RESOLUTION 60/280

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/927, para. 6)[155]

60/280. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara[156] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[157]

Recalling Security Council resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1675 (2006) of 28 April 2006,

Recalling also its resolution 45/266 of 17 May 1991 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 59/308 of 22 June 2005,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005 and 60/266 of 30 June 2006, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara as at 30 April 2006, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 45.5 million United States dollars, representing some 8 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only seventy-one Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

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[155] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[156] A/60/634 and A/60/724.

[157] A/60/897.

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[157] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Reaffirms* its resolution 59/296, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of its relevant provisions and the relevant provisions of its resolution 60/266;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in the context of the next performance report, to report any savings or efficiencies resulting from the military operational audit of June 2005;

13. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005

14. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005;[158]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

15. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara the amount of 44,460,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, inclusive of 42,619,400 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 1,520,300 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 320,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base;

Financing of the appropriation

16. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 14,820,000 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2006, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006 as set out in its resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003;

17. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 800,534 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 735,467 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 57,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 8,067 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

18. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 29,640,000 dollars for the period from 1 November 2006 to 30 June 2007, at a monthly rate of 3,705,000 dollars, in

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[158] A/60/634.

accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2006 as set out in its resolution 58/1 B, and the scale of assessments for 2007,[159] subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

19. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,601,066 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,470,933 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 114,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 16,133 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

20. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 1,483,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 58/256, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2005, as set out in its resolution 58/1 B;

21. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the total amount of 1,483,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 20 above;

22. *Decides also* that the decrease of 597,000 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2005 shall be set off against the credits from the amount of 1,483,200 dollars referred to in paragraphs 20 and 21 above;

23. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

24. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

25. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

26. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara".

RESOLUTION 60/281

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/608/Add.4, para. 6)[160]

60/281. Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council,[161] as well as the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[162]

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[159] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

[160] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General;[161]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its reports;[162]

3. *Reaffirms* the relevant provisions of section I of its resolution 60/255 of 8 May 2006, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

4. *Approves* the budgets of 59,647,600 United States dollars gross (54,744,100 dollars net) for the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan for the period from 1 April to 31 December 2006, 18,971,400 dollars gross (17,020,000 dollars net) for the International Independent Investigation Commission for the period from 16 June to 31 December 2006 and 5,776,200 dollars gross (5,253,500 dollars net) for the United Nations Office in Timor-Leste for the period from 21 June to 31 August 2006;

5. *Takes note* of the unencumbered balances in the amounts already appropriated for the three missions totalling 6,043,400 dollars;

6. *Decides* to approve a charge of 51,908,500 dollars, corresponding to the unassigned balance against the provision for special political missions, appropriated under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007;

7. *Also decides* to appropriate, under the procedure provided for in paragraph 11 of annex I to its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, an amount of 19,065,700 dollars under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007 and an amount of 7,377,600 dollars under section 35, Staff assessment, the latter to be offset by a corresponding amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment.

RESOLUTION 60/282

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/608/Add.6, para. 6)[163]

60/282. Capital master plan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 54/249 of 23 December 1999, 55/238 of 23 December 2000, 56/234 and 56/236 of 24 December 2001, 56/286 of 27 June 2002, section II of its resolution 57/292 of 20 December 2002, its resolution 59/295 of 22 June 2005, section II of its resolution 60/248 of 23 December 2005, its resolution 60/256 of 8 May 2006 and its decision 58/566 of 8 April 2004,

Having considered the second[164] and third[165] annual progress reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the capital master plan, the reports of the Secretary-General on viable options for ensuring sufficient parking space at United Nations Headquarters,[166] on plans for three additional conference rooms and viable solutions for allowing natural light into the rooms,[167] on cooperation with the City and State of New York related to the capital master plan,[168] on the status of possible funding arrangements for the capital master plan,[169] on a business analysis of the possibility of constructing a new permanent building on the North Lawn,[170] the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of Auditors on the capital master plan for the biennium ended 31 December 2003,[171] the report of the Board of Auditors for the year ended 31 December 2004,[172] the reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the capital master plan for the period from August 2003 through July 2004[173] and the period from August 2004 through July 2005[174] and the related written reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[175] as well as the oral report of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[176]

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[161] A/60/585/Add.3 and 4.

[162] A/60/7/Add.39 and 41. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

[163] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[164] A/59/441 and Add.1 and 2.

[165] A/60/550 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1.

[166] A/58/712.

1. *Reiterates its serious concern* about the hazards, risks and deficiencies of the current conditions of the United Nations Headquarters Building, which endanger the safety, health and well-being of staff, visitors, tourists and delegations, including high-level delegations;

2. *Takes note* of the second[164] and third[165] annual progress reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the capital master plan, the reports of the Secretary-General on cooperation with the City and State of New York related to the capital master plan,[168] on the status of possible funding arrangements for the capital master plan[169] and on the business analysis of the possibility of constructing a new permanent building on the North Lawn;[170]

3. *Decides* to revert, at the main part of its sixty-first session, to the consideration of the reports of the Secretary-General on viable options for ensuring sufficient parking space at United Nations Headquarters[166] and on plans for three additional conference rooms and viable solutions for allowing natural light into the rooms,[167] the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of Auditors on the capital master plan for the biennium ended 31 December 2003,[171] the report of the Board of Auditors for the year ended 31 December 2004[172] and the reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the capital master plan for the period from August 2003 through July 2004[173] and the period from August 2004 through July 2005;[174]

4. *Notes* the benefits, including economic ones, accruing to host countries from the presence of the United Nations, and the costs incurred;

5. *Stresses* the special role of the host country Government with regard to support for United Nations Headquarters in New York;

6. *Recalls* the current practices of host Governments with regard to support for United Nations headquarters and United Nations bodies located in their territories;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that no action is taken that would preclude any decision that the General Assembly might take on the construction of a new permanent building on the North Lawn at some future date;

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[167] A/58/556.

[168] A/58/779.

[169] A/58/729.

[170] A/60/874.

[171] A/59/161.

[172] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 5* (A/60/5), vol. V.

[173] See A/59/420.

[174] A/60/288.

[175] A/59/556; and A/60/7/Add.38 (for the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7A*).

[176] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-ninth Session, Fifth Committee*, 53rd meeting (A/C.5/59/SR.53), and corrigendum.

8. *Approves*, effective 1 July 2006, the recommended strategy for the implementation of the capital master plan, strategy IV (phased approach), contained in the third annual progress report of the Secretary-General,[165] including the phasing, swing space and cost, and decides to review the updated projected costs at the main part of its sixty-first session;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit proposals to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session, through the Committee on Conferences, on the possible adjustment of meeting schedules, including a change in venue of meetings for the United Nations intergovernmental organs that normally meet at Headquarters for the period of the implementation of the capital master plan;

10. *Stresses* the need for a long-term strategy for office accommodation at Headquarters;

11. *Requests* that a comprehensive study on the feasibility of the proposed construction of a building on the North Lawn, including a number of other factors that have not been included in the business analysis contained in the report of the Secretary-General,[170] on security, architectural, and host city and community issues, be included in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008–2009;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General, considering the need to continue to explore ways to increase procurement opportunities for vendors from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to take the provisions of its resolutions 54/14 of 29 October 1999, 55/247 of 12 April 2001 and 59/288 of 13 April 2005 on procurement reform fully into consideration in the implementation of the capital master plan;

13. *Notes* that the Office of the Capital Master Plan will provide resources to the Office of Internal Oversight Services in order to ensure an appropriate construction audit for the capital master plan, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the findings thereon in the context of the relevant reports, including the annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services throughout the phases of the project;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that procurement processes related to the capital master plan are conducted in a transparent manner and in full compliance with relevant General Assembly resolutions;

15. *Welcomes* the establishment of the capital master plan website;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General ensure that financial disclosure statements are filed by staff involved with the capital master plan in accordance with relevant General Assembly resolutions;

17. *Recognizes* that the cash payment option, based on a one-time assessment or multi-year special assessments, would be the simplest and the most cost-effective approach for meeting the cost of the capital master plan;

18. *Decides* to revert, at the main part of its sixty-first session, to the issue of the funding plan for the capital master plan, including the credit facilities or instruments referred to in paragraph 35 of the third annual progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the capital master plan[177] as well as the feasibility of a one-time upfront payment option, and in this context requests the Secretary-General to propose, inter alia, to the General Assembly, also at the main part of its sixty-first session, a mechanism that would ensure that Member States that pay their assessed contributions for the capital master plan in full and on time will not bear any financial liabilities and/or other obligations derived from the possible utilization of those credit facilities or instruments;

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[177] A/60/550 and Corr.1 and 2.

19. *Also decides* to convert the existing commitment authority of 77 million United States dollars into an appropriation, with assessment on Member States in 2006 on the basis of the regular budget scale of assessments in effect for the year;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution, in his fourth annual progress report on the implementation of the capital master plan.

RESOLUTION 60/283

Adopted at the 93rd plenary meeting, on 7 July 2006, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/60/831/Add.1, para. 7)[178]

60/283. Investing in the United Nations for a stronger Organization worldwide: detailed report

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986, 60/1 of 16 September 2005 and 60/260 of 8 May 2006,

Reaffirming the role of the General Assembly and its relevant intergovernmental and expert bodies, within their respective mandates, in planning, programming, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation,

Stressing the need for Member States to participate in the budget preparation process, from its early stages and throughout the process,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide: detailed report"[179] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[180]

1. *Renews its appeal* to Member States to demonstrate their commitment to the United Nations by, inter alia, meeting their financial obligations on time, in full and without conditions, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report,[180] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

I

Oversight and accountability

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full operationalization of the Ethics Office, including through the expeditious filling of vacancies;

2. *Emphasizes* the need for strengthening oversight in the Organization, and stresses the importance of strengthened accountability in the Organization and of ensuring greater accountability of the Secretary-General to Member States, inter alia, for the effective and efficient implementation of legislative mandates and the use of human and financial resources;

3. *Looks forward* to considering the results of the independent external evaluation of the audit and oversight system of the United Nations, as well as other relevant reports in this regard,

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[178] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[179] A/60/846 and Add.1-4.

[180] A/60/870.

and to taking action on proposals contained therein on, inter alia, ensuring the full operational independence of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and strengthening the evaluation capacity of the Office at the programme and subprogramme levels, as well as any budget requirements;

4. *Recalls* section XIII, paragraph 4, of its resolution 60/248 of 23 December 2005, whereby it established the Independent Audit Advisory Committee, and looks forward to considering and taking action on its proposed terms of reference with a view to operationalizing it;

II

Information and communication technology

1. *Decides* to establish the post of Chief Information Technology Officer at the level of Assistant Secretary-General in the Executive Office of the Secretary-General;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to rejustify the level and resource requirements for the post of Chief Information Technology Officer in the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008–2009 to be considered at its sixty-second session, taking fully into account the existing staffing structure and resources dedicated to information and communication technology functions in the Organization;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide to the General Assembly, at its resumed sixty-first session, detailed information on the structure and staffing requirements of the envisaged information and communication technology structure, as well as the lines of responsibility, the functions of the proposed structure and its relationship with other information and communication technology units in the Secretariat, offices away from Headquarters, regional commissions, peacekeeping operations, special political missions and other field offices;

4. *Decides* to replace the Integrated Management Information System with a next-generation enterprise resource planning system or other comparable system;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its resumed sixty-first session, the comprehensive report referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 of his report,[181] and to respond to relevant General Assembly resolutions, including on the following matters:

(*a*) Substantive improvements to the information and communication technology systems that may be required, including the systems at offices away from Headquarters, the regional commissions and peacekeeping operations;

(*b*) A detailed implementation plan, including on the user needs, scope, timetable, strategy and detailed resource requirements and information technology needs arising from the adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards;

(*c*) The expected contribution of the information and communication technology system to enhancing the effective and transparent use of the resources of the Organization;

(*d*) Any revisions to the existing information and communication technology strategy that may be required, bearing in mind requests previously made by the General Assembly in its consideration of the 2002 information and communication technology strategy, including its resolutions 56/239 of 24 December 2001 and 57/304 of 15 April 2003;

(*e*) Projected resource requirements over the life cycle of the project;

(*f*) A detailed explanation and concrete examples of how it is envisaged that the proposals will enhance the effectiveness of the work of the Organization and address current deficiencies;

(*g*) A clear definition of the terminologies and rationale for the proposals;

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[181] A/60/846/Add.1.

(*h*) An assessment of previous investments in information and communication technology, as well as lessons learned and expected time frames for introducing the proposed system and arrangements for the continuation of the current system during the transitional period;

6. *Decides* to revert to the consideration of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on policies of United Nations system organizations towards the use of open-source software in the secretariats[182] at its resumed sixty-first session;

III

Limited budgetary discretion

1. *Recalls* its resolution 59/275 of 23 December 2004, in which it set the priorities for the Organization for the biennium 2006–2007;

2. *Reaffirms* the role and prerogative of Member States in setting the priorities of the Organization, as reflected in legislative decisions;

3. *Reaffirms* its role in carrying out a thorough analysis and approval of human and financial resources and policies with a view to ensuring full, effective and efficient implementation of all mandated programmes and activities and the implementation of policies in this regard;

4. *Emphasizes again* that the resources proposed by the Secretary-General should be commensurate with all mandated programmes and activities in order to ensure their full, efficient and effective implementation;

5. *Recalls* paragraph 11 of its resolution 60/246 of 23 December 2005, whereby it recognized the need for limited discretion in budgetary implementation for the Secretary-General, within defined parameters to be agreed by the General Assembly along with clear accountability mechanisms to the Assembly for its use;

6. *Decides* to authorize the Secretary-General, on an experimental basis, a limited discretion for budgetary implementation for the bienniums 2006–2007 and 2008–2009, to enter into commitments up to 20 million United States dollars in each biennium for positions and non-post requirements for the purpose of meeting the evolving needs of the Organization in attaining its mandated programmes and activities;

7. *Also decides* to authorize the Secretary-General to utilize the Working Capital Fund to finance the implementation of the authorization referred to in paragraph 6 above, which shall be offset by savings identified and attained, including through the efficient use and assignment of resources, during the course of each biennium within the authorized appropriation level, as reported in the performance reports;

8. *Decides* that the authorization referred to in paragraph 6 above shall be implemented in accordance with the following principles:

(*a*) The experiment shall not be utilized for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses that are authorized in respect of the maintenance of peace and security;

(*b*) The experiment shall not imply any changes in the human resources management policies of the Organization;

(*c*) The proposed programme budget shall remain the principal instrument in which the Secretary-General sets out the resources and staffing requirements of the Organization, including the requirements for all reform proposals as agreed by Member States;

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[182] A/60/665.

(*d*) The experiment shall in no way prevent the Secretary-General from requesting additional posts during the course of the experiment;

(*e*) The experiment shall not be implemented in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions calling for the implementation of decisions "within existing resources";

(*f*) The experiment shall not imply any changes to the provisions guiding the use of the contingency fund;

(*g*) The utilization of authorization shall be exercised with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions when the total amount utilized exceeds 6 million dollars per biennium;

(*h*) The experiment shall not alter the priorities of the Organization as agreed by the General Assembly;

(*i*) The utilization of the funds provided for under the experiment shall be subject to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, through the Advisory Committee, in the context of the performance reports, on the utilization of all commitments made within the context of the experiment, together with the circumstances relating thereto, as well as the impact on programme delivery and the ability to meet the evolving needs of the Organization;

10. *Decides* to review the experiment at its sixty-fourth session with a view to taking a final decision on its continuation, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of the experiment for its consideration, including the following aspects:

(*a*) The utilization of the experiment during the course of the two bienniums;

(*b*) Implications, if any, for the human resources management policies and the Financial Regulations and Rules;

(*c*) The impact on programme delivery, as well as on the priorities of the Organization as set by Member States;

(*d*) The criteria used by the Secretary-General to define the evolving needs of the Organization;

11. *Recalls* paragraph 14 of its resolution 58/270 of 23 December 2003 and paragraph 7 of its resolution 60/246, decides that the experiment will not be extended beyond the current biennium, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-second session on the results of the experiment as well as lessons learned that can be applied to the experiment referred to in paragraph 6 above;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to expeditiously implement paragraph 8 of its resolution 60/246 and to report thereon in the context of the first performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007;

13. *Recalls its request* to the Secretary-General to specifically define accountability as well as clear accountability mechanisms, including to the General Assembly, and to propose clear parameters for their application and the instruments for their rigorous enforcement, without exception, at all levels;

14. *Recognizes* that it will consider the related report of the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 13 above at its sixty-first session with a view to taking decisions to strengthen accountability in the Organization;

IV

Financial management practices

International Public Sector Accounting Standards

1. *Decides* to approve the adoption by the United Nations of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards;

2. *Approves* the resources requested to permit the Secretary-General to begin implementation of the Standards, bearing in mind paragraph 42 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[180]

Working Capital Fund

3. *Recalls* its resolution 60/250 of 23 December 2005;

4. *Resolves* that the Working Capital Fund for the biennium 2006–2007 shall be increased to 150 million dollars effective from 1 January 2007;

5. *Also resolves* that Member States shall make advances to the Working Capital Fund in accordance with the scale of assessments to be adopted by the General Assembly for contributions to the regular budget for the year 2007;

6. *Further resolves* that there shall be set off against these advances:

(*a*) The surplus balance of the programme budget for the biennium 2004–2005;

(*b*) Cash advances paid by Member States to the Working Capital Fund for the biennium 2006–2007 in accordance with General Assembly resolution 60/250;

V

Improving reporting mechanisms: public access to United Nations documentation

Comprehensive annual report

1. *Emphasizes* the importance of providing the information necessary to enable Member States to make well-informed decisions;

2. *Reaffirms* that all reports pertaining to administrative and budgetary matters are subject to the consideration of the Fifth Committee as the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibilities for those matters;

3. *Takes note* of the intention of the Secretary-General to prepare a single comprehensive annual report containing both financial and programme information, with the aim of enhancing the transparency of the Organization and the accountability of the Secretariat to Member States;

4. *Emphasizes* that the report would be developed in the context of paragraphs 68 and 69 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[180] bearing in mind paragraph 2 above;

5. *Also emphasizes* that the report would be complementary in nature and would not replace the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization required under Article 98 of the Charter of the United Nations, nor reports that are subject to the consideration of the Fifth Committee;

Public access

6. *Notes* the proposal of the Secretary-General on the policy for access to United Nations documentation by Member States and the public and also the observations of the Advisory Committee thereon, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its

sixty-first session, for consideration and action, a comprehensive report containing detailed parameters of the above proposal, including information on resource requirements, financing mechanisms and the possibility of a fee structure, and also addressing the implementation of the existing mandates governing the issue of facilitating the access of Member States and the public to United Nations documentation and information materials, as contained in relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

VI

Procurement

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments of up to 706,600 dollars to strengthen the United Nations procurement system, including by enhancing internal controls and developing business seminar programmes for vendors in developing countries, pending consideration of and action on the report of the Secretary-General on procurement reform[183] by the General Assembly at its sixty-first session;

VII

Future consideration of management reform

1. *Decides* to defer consideration of the following proposals contained in the addendum on financial management practices[184] to the above-mentioned detailed report of the Secretary-General as follows:

(*a*) Consolidation of peacekeeping accounts and increases in the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund and commitment authority for peacekeeping operations (paragraphs 112 (*b*) to (*l*)) – until the second part of its resumed sixty-first session;

(*b*) Establishment of a reserve fund (paragraphs 112 (*p*) and (*q*)) – within the context of the programme budget for the biennium 2008–2009;

2. *Looks forward* to considering at its sixty-first session proposals on:

(*a*) Governance, oversight and accountability;

(*b*) Human resources management;

(*c*) Procurement;

(*d*) Administration of justice;

3. *Reaffirms* its intention to continue the consideration of measures to fulfil the commitments made by Heads of State and Government in the 2005 World Summit Outcome[185] to strengthen the United Nations by ensuring the efficient and effective functioning of the Organization and a culture of accountability, transparency and integrity in the Secretariat;

4. *Pledges* to provide the United Nations with adequate resources, on a timely basis, to enable the Organization to implement its mandates and achieve its objectives, having regard to the priorities agreed by the General Assembly and the need to respect budget discipline;

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[183] A/60/846/Add.5 and Corr.1.

[184] A/60/846/Add.3.

[185] See resolution 60/1.

VIII

Appropriation

1. *Approves* an additional appropriation of 4,433,100 dollars in the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007, broken down as follows:

Section		*Amount (United States dollars)*
1.	Overall policymaking, direction and coordination	145 600
28A.	Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Management	1 860 000
28B.	Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts	1 428 900
28D.	Office of Central Support Services	574 600
30.	Jointly financed administrative activities	424 000
	Total	**4 433 100**

2. *Also approves* an additional appropriation in the amount of 127,300 dollars under section 35, Staff assessment, to be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment.

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A. Elections and appointments

60/402. Election of judges of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

B[1]

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 13 April 2006, the General Assembly decided to endorse the recommendation of the Secretary-General[2] that was endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 1668 (2006) of 10 April 2006, namely that Judge Joaquín Martín Canivell may continue to sit in the *Krajišnik* case beyond April 2006 and see the case through to its completion, notwithstanding the fact that the cumulative period of his service in the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 would then attain and exceed three years.

60/405. Election of twenty members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

B[3]

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 27 March 2006, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nomination by the Economic and Social Council[4] and in accordance with the annex to Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976 and paragraph 1 of Council resolution 1987/94 of 4 December 1987, elected Israel to fill one of the two remaining seats for a term of office beginning on 27 March 2006 and expiring on 31 December 2008.

As a result, the Committee for Programme and Coordination is composed of the following thirty-three Member States: Algeria,** Argentina,*** Armenia,*** Bahamas,* Belarus,*** Benin,*** Brazil,*** Bulgaria,*** Central African Republic,*** China,** Comoros,* Cuba,*** France,* Ghana,** India,*** Indonesia,*** Iran (Islamic Republic of),*** Israel,*** Italy,*** Jamaica,** Japan,** Kenya,** Mexico,* Pakistan,*** Portugal,*** Republic of Korea,** Russian Federation,* Senegal,*** South Africa,*** Switzerland,*** United States of America,* Uruguay*** and Zimbabwe.*

At the same meeting, the General Assembly was informed that an election would be held at a later date, on the basis of the nomination by the Economic and Social Council, to fill the remaining seat on the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2006.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2007.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2008.

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[1] Decision 60/402, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/60/49), vol.II, becomes decision 60/402 A.

[2] See A/60/741-S/2006/199 and A/60/746-S/2006/231.

[3] Decision 60/405, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/60/49), vol.II, becomes decision 60/405 A.

[4] See A/60/216/Add.1. By its decision 2006/201 A of 7 February 2006, the Economic and Social Council postponed the nomination of one member from the Group of Western European and Other States.

60/409. Election of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme

B[5]

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 16 March 2006, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[6] elected Mr. Achim STEINER as Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme for a four-year term of office beginning on 15 June 2006 and ending on 14 June 2010.

60/411. Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions

B[7]

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 16 March 2006, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[8] appointed Mr. Gordon Eckersley as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a term of office beginning on 16 March 2006 and ending on 31 December 2007, as a result of the resignation of Mr. David Dutton.

As a result, the Committee on Contributions is composed as follows: Mr. Kenshiro AKIMOTO (*Japan*),* Mr. Meshal AL-MANSOUR (*Kuwait*),* Mr. Petru DUMITRIU (*Romania*),* Mr. Gordon ECKERSLEY (*Australia*),** Mr. Paul EKORONG À DONG (*Cameroon*),** Mr. Haile Selassie GETACHEW (*Ethiopia*),* Ms. Sujata GHORAI (*Germany*),*** Mr. Bernardo GREIVER (*Uruguay*),** Mr. Hassan Mohammed HASSAN (*Nigeria*),** Mr. Ihor V. HUMENNY (*Ukraine*),* Mr. Eduardo IGLESIAS (*Argentina*),** Mr. David A. LEIS (*United States of America*),* Mr. Vyacheslav A. LOGUTOV (*Russian Federation*),*** Mr. Richard MOON (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),*** Mr. Hae-yun PARK (*Republic of Korea*),*** Mr. Eduardo Manuel da Fonseca Fernandes RAMOS (*Portugal*),** Mr. Henrique da Silveira SARDINHA PINTO (*Brazil*)*** and Mr. WU Gang (*China*).***

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2006.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2007.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2008.

60/416. Election of forty-seven members of the Human Rights Council

At its 80th and 81st plenary meetings, on 9 May 2006, the General Assembly, pursuant to its resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, elected as members of the Human Rights Council for a term of office beginning on 19 June 2006:[9] ALGERIA, ARGENTINA, BAHRAIN, CZECH REPUBLIC, ECUADOR, FINLAND, INDIA, INDONESIA, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, SOUTH AFRICA and TUNISIA for a one-year term of office; BRAZIL, FRANCE, GABON, GHANA, GUATEMALA, JAPAN, MALI, PAKISTAN, PERU, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, ROMANIA, SRI LANKA, UKRAINE, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and ZAMBIA for a two-year term of office; and AZERBAIJAN, BANGLADESH, CAMEROON, CANADA, CHINA, CUBA, DJIBOUTI, GERMANY, JORDAN, MALAYSIA, MAURITIUS, MEXICO, NIGERIA, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SAUDI ARABIA, SENEGAL, SWITZERLAND and URUGUAY for a three-year term of office.

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[5] Decision 60/409, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/60/49), vol.II, becomes decision 60/409 A.

[6] A/60/718, para.5.

[7] Decision 60/411, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/60/49), vol.II, becomes decision 60/411 A.

[8] A/60/543/Add.1, para. 4.

[9] In accordance with paragraph 7 of resolution 60/251, the members of the Human Rights Council shall serve for a period of three years and, in accordance with paragraph 14 of the same resolution, the terms of the membership shall be staggered, and such decision shall be taken for the first election by the drawing of lots, taking into consideration equitable geographical distribution. See also decision 60/555 of 9 May 2006.

As a result, the Human Rights Council is composed of the following forty-seven Member States: Algeria,* Argentina,* Azerbaijan,*** Bahrain,* Bangladesh,*** Brazil,** Cameroon,*** Canada,*** China,*** Cuba,*** Czech Republic,* Djibouti,*** Ecuador,* Finland,* France,** Gabon,** Germany,*** Ghana,** Guatemala,** India,* Indonesia,* Japan,** Jordan,*** Malaysia,*** Mali,** Mauritius,*** Mexico,*** Morocco,* Netherlands,* Nigeria,*** Pakistan,** Peru,** Philippines,* Poland,* Republic of Korea,** Romania,** Russian Federation,*** Saudi Arabia,*** Senegal,*** South Africa,* Sri Lanka,** Switzerland,*** Tunisia,* Ukraine,** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,** Uruguay*** and Zambia.**

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* Term of office expires on 18 June 2007.

** Term of office expires on 18 June 2008.

*** Term of office expires on 18 June 2009.

60/417. Election by the General Assembly of seven members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 16 May 2006, the General Assembly, pursuant to its resolutions 60/180 of 20 December 2005 and 60/261 of 8 May 2006, elected as members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission for a term of office beginning on 23 June 2006, the day of the first meeting of the Committee:[10] Croatia and Jamaica for a one-year term of office; and Burundi, Chile, Egypt, El Salvador and Fiji for a two-year term of office.

Pursuant to paragraphs 4 (*a*) to (*d*) of resolution 60/180, twenty-four States have already been elected and/or selected as members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission: China, Denmark, France, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania and United States of America selected by the Security Council; Angola, Belgium, Brazil, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Poland and Sri Lanka elected by the Economic and Social Council; Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands and Norway selected by and from among the top ten providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, including a standing peacebuilding fund; and Bangladesh, Ghana, India, Nigeria and Pakistan selected by and from among the top ten providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions.

As a result, the Peacebuilding Commission is composed of the following thirty-one Member States: Angola,*** Bangladesh,*** Belgium,*** Brazil,*** Burundi,*** Chile,*** China,*** Croatia,** Denmark,* Egypt,*** El Salvador,*** Fiji,*** France,*** Germany,*** Ghana,*** Guinea-Bissau,*** India,*** Indonesia,*** Italy,*** Jamaica,** Japan,*** Netherlands,*** Nigeria,*** Norway,*** Pakistan,*** Poland,*** Russian Federation,*** Sri Lanka,*** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,*** United Republic of Tanzania* and United States of America.***

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2006 (see S/2006/25).

** Term of office expires on 22 June 2007.

*** Term of office expires on 22 June 2008.

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[10] In accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 60/261, the members of the Organizational Committee shall serve for a renewable term of two years, as applicable. In accordance with paragraph 6 of the same resolution, the term of membership shall be staggered, and two members from different regional groups, drawn by lots in the first election, shall serve for an initial period of one year.

60/418. Election of the President of the General Assembly at its sixty-first session[11]

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 8 June 2006, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 21 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly,[12] elected by acclamation Ms. Haya Rashed AL-KHALIFA of Bahrain as President of the General Assembly at its sixty-first session.

60/419. Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its sixty-first session[11]

A

On 8 June 2006, four of the six Main Committees of the General Assembly held meetings in accordance with rules 99 (*a*)[13] and 103 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly for the purpose of electing their Chairmen.

At the 90th plenary meeting, on 8 June 2006, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected as Chairmen of four of the six Main Committees of the General Assembly at its sixty-first session:

Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee):	Mr. Madhu Raman ACHARYA (Nepal)
Second Committee:	Mrs. Tiina INTELMANN (Estonia)
Third Committee:	Mr. Hamid AL BAYATI (Iraq)
Sixth Committee:	Mr. Juan Manuel GÓMEZ ROBLEDO (Mexico)

B

In accordance with rules 99 (*a*) and 103 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, on 7 July 2006 the Fifth Committee elected its Chairman, and on 18 July 2006 the First Committee elected its Chairman.

At the 94th plenary meeting, on 20 July 2006, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected as Chairmen of the other two Main Committees of the General Assembly at its sixty-first session:

First Committee:	Mrs. Mona JUUL (Norway)
Fifth Committee:	Mr. Youcef YOUSFI (Algeria)

60/420. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its sixty-first session[11]

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 8 June 2006, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of the annex to resolution 33/138 of 19 December 1978 and rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly[12] elected by acclamation the following twenty-one Member States as Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its sixty-first session: BHUTAN, CAMEROON, CHILE, CHINA, COLOMBIA, CROATIA, FRANCE, GUINEA, HAITI, INDONESIA, KUWAIT, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, LIECHTENSTEIN, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, PHILIPPINES, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, UGANDA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZIMBABWE.

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[11] In accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the General Committee consists of the President of the Assembly, the twenty-one Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the six Main Committees.

[12] Rule 30 was amended by resolution 56/509 of 8 July 2002.

[13] Rule 99 (*a*) was amended by resolution 56/509 of 8 July 2002.

60/421. Election of the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 28 June 2006, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[14] elected Ms. Anna Kajumulo TIBAIJUKA (United Republic of Tanzania) as Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) for a further four-year term of office beginning on 1 September 2006 and ending on 31 August 2010.

60/422. Extension of the term of the permanent judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

A

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 28 June 2006, the General Assembly decided to endorse the recommendation of the Secretary-General[15] that was endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 1684 (2006) of 13 June 2006 that, notwithstanding the provisions of article 12 bis of the statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994, the term of office of the following permanent judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda at the Tribunal be extended until 31 December 2008:

Mr. Charles Michael Dennis BYRON (Saint Kitts and Nevis)

Mr. Asoka DE SILVA (Sri Lanka)

Mr. Sergei Alekseevich EGOROV (Russian Federation)

Mr. Mehmet GÜNEY (Turkey)

Ms. Khalida Rachid KHAN (Pakistan)

Mr. Erik MØSE (Norway)

Ms. Arlete RAMAROSON (Madagascar)

Mr. Jai Ram REDDY (Fiji)

Mr. William Hussein SEKULE (United Republic of Tanzania)

Ms. Andrésa VAZ (Senegal)

Ms. Inés Mónica WEINBERG DE ROCA (Argentina)

B

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 29 August 2006, the General Assembly decided to endorse the recommendation of the Secretary-General[16] that was endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 1705 (2006) of 29 August 2006 that, notwithstanding article 12 ter of the statute of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and, notwithstanding that Judge Solomy Balungi Bossa's elected term as an ad litem judge of the Tribunal would, in accordance with article 12 ter of the statute, end on 24 June 2007, she be authorized effective 28 August 2006 to continue to serve as a judge in the *Butare* trial until its completion.

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[14] A/60/895, para. 3.

[15] See A/60/878-S/2006/349.

[16] See A/60/989-S/2006/688.

B. Other decisions

1. *Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee*

60/502. Organization of the sixtieth session

B[17]

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 28 April 2006, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,[18] decided, without setting a precedent, to invite the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation on Chernobyl, as well as the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, to make statements at the special commemorative meeting held on the same day in observance of the twentieth anniversary of the Chernobyl catastrophe.

60/503. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items

B[19]

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 6 February 2006, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*b*) of agenda item 71, entitled "Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms", under heading D (Promotion of human rights), and to also consider it directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously a draft decision.[20] The Assembly further agreed to proceed immediately to its consideration.

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 16 March 2006, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*b*) of agenda item 113, entitled "Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions", under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), in order to consider expeditiously a report of the Fifth Committee.[21] The Assembly further agreed to proceed immediately to the consideration of the sub-item.

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 13 April 2006, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[22] decided to include in the agenda of its sixtieth session an additional sub-item entitled "Election of forty-seven members of the Human Rights Council" as sub-item (*e*) of agenda item 112 entitled "Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections", under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[23] decided to include in the agenda of its sixtieth session an additional sub-item entitled "Election of seven members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission" as sub-item (*f*) of agenda item 112 entitled "Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections", under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

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[17] Decision 60/502, in section B.1 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/60/49), vol. II, becomes decision 60/502 A.

[18] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 77th meeting (A/60/PV.77), and corrigendum.

[19] Decision 60/503, in section B.1 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/60/49), vol. II, becomes decision 60/503 A.

[20] A/60/L.47 and Add.1.

[21] A/60/543/Add.1.

[22] A/60/236, para. 2.

[23] A/60/237, para. 2.

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 28 April 2006, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*c*) of agenda item 73, entitled "Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster", under heading E (Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts), in order to hold immediately a commemorative meeting in observance of the twentieth anniversary of the Chernobyl catastrophe.[24]

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 16 May 2006, the General Assembly decided to consider directly in plenary meeting sub-item (*a*) of agenda item 55, entitled "Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries", under heading B (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), in order to consider expeditiously a draft decision.[25] The Assembly further agreed to proceed immediately to the consideration of sub-item (*a*) to take action on the draft decision.

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 6 June 2006, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*c*) of agenda item 54, entitled "International migration and development", under heading B (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), in order to consider directly in plenary meeting a report of the Secretary-General.[26] The Assembly further agreed to proceed immediately to the consideration of the sub-item.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*i*) of agenda item 97, entitled "Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament", under heading G (Disarmament), in order to consider expeditiously a draft decision.[27] The Assembly further agreed to consider the sub-item directly in plenary meeting and to proceed immediately to its consideration.

Also at the same meeting, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[28] having waived the relevant provisions of rule 40 of its rules of procedure, decided to include in the agenda of its sixtieth session an additional item entitled "Extension of the term of the permanent judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994", under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 29 August 2006, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of agenda item 161 entitled "Extension of the term of the permanent judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994", under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), in order to consider a request by the Secretary-General.[16] The Assembly further agreed to proceed immediately to its consideration.

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[24] Held pursuant to General Assembly resolution 60/14 of 14 November 2005.

[25] A/60/L.54.

[26] A/60/871.

[27] A/60/L.55.

[28] A/60/238.

60/552. Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 6 February 2006, the General Assembly took note of the solemn appeal made by the President of the General Assembly on 6 February 2006 in connection with the observance of the Olympic Truce.[29]

60/553. Khmer Rouge trials

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 6 February 2006, on the proposal of a number of countries,[30] the General Assembly concurred with the recommendation of the Secretary-General in his report on Khmer Rouge trials[30] that the international judges, the international co-prosecutor and the international co-investigating judge should be deemed officials of the United Nations for the purposes of their terms and conditions of service and approved the granting of that status to them for those purposes.

60/554. Participation of civil society representatives in the high-level meeting and comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the targets set out in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, to be convened from 31 May to 2 June 2006

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 27 March 2006, on the proposal of its President,[31] the General Assembly decided to approve for participation in the high-level meeting and comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the targets set out in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, to be convened from 31 May to 2 June 2006, the list of civil society representatives contained in document A/60/CRP.2, which was drawn up by the President of the Assembly pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 60/224 of 23 December 2005.

60/555. Members of the Human Rights Council: staggering of terms of office

At its 80th plenary meeting, on 9 May 2006, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 14 of resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006 and on the proposal of its President,[32] approved the staggering of terms of the members of the Human Rights Council from each regional group as set out in the following table:[33]

	Number of seats for			
Regional groups	*One year*	*Two years*	*Three years*	**Total**
African Group	4	4	5	**13**
Asian Group	4	4	5	**13**
Eastern European Group	2	2	2	**6**
Latin American and Caribbean Group	2	3	3	**8**
Western European and Others Group	2	2	3	**7**
Total seats	**14**	**15**	**18**	**47**

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[29] A/60/662.

[30] A/60/565.

[31] A/60/L.51.

[32] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 80th meeting (A/60/PV.80), and corrigendum.

[33] See A/INF/60/6. See also decision 60/416.

60/556. Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries: high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 16 May 2006, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,[25]

(*a*) Recalled its resolution 60/228 of 23 December 2005, in which it decided to convene a high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010, in New York on 19 and 20 September 2006, to be chaired by the President of the General Assembly;

(*b*) Recalled also its resolution 57/301 of 13 March 2003, in accordance with which its sixty-first regular session should open on 12 September 2006 and the general debate should be held from 19 to 29 September 2006;

(*c*) Decided, instead, to convene the high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010 in New York on 18 September 2006, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., as well as on 19 September 2006, from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m., to be chaired by the President of the General Assembly.

60/557. Additional speakers for the high-level meeting and comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the targets set out in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 30 May 2006, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,[34] recalling its resolution 60/224 of 23 December 2005, and, as part of the high-level meeting and comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the targets set out in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, to be convened from 31 May to 2 June 2006, decided:

(*a*) To invite the following participants, in their capacity as rapporteurs for the panel discussions, to present a summary of the discussions at the plenary meeting to be held on Thursday, 1 June 2006:

Mr. Wu Zunyou, National Centre for AIDS/STD Control and Prevention (China)

Mrs. Sigrun Møgedal, HIV/AIDS Ambassador (Norway)

Ms. Keesha Effs, National Youth Ambassador for Positive Living (Jamaica)

Mr. Omolou Falobi, Journalists against AIDS (Nigeria)

Ms. Raminta Stuikyte, Director of the Central and Eastern European Harm Reduction Network (Lithuania)

(*b*) To invite the following participants to make statements at the high-level plenary meeting to be held on Friday, 2 June 2006:

(i) At the opening of the meeting:

Dr. Peter Piot, Executive Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

Dr. Richard Feachem, Executive Director of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

(ii) In accordance with the principle of precedence:

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[34] A/60/L.56.

Ms. Khensani Mavasa, Deputy Chairperson, Treatment Action Campaign (South Africa), accredited through the International Women's Health Coalition, as a representative of civil society

Mr.William Harvey Roedy, President, MTV Networks International and Chairman of the Global Media AIDS Initiative (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), as a representative of the private sector

60/558. Organization of the high-level meeting to review progress achieved in realizing the commitments set out in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS: parallel segments

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 1 June 2006, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,[35] decided that, without setting a precedent, the high-level meeting on Friday, 2 June 2006, after the opening statements would be conducted in two parallel segments in separate venues, which would be of equal status, with full conference services, and form an integral part of the meeting. The high-level meeting would reconvene in one venue for consideration of the final document and closing statements.

60/559. Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 6 June 2006, the General Assembly, on the proposal of Indonesia,[27] and recalling its resolution 59/71 of 3 December 2004 and its decision 60/518 of 8 December 2005, decided to establish, at a later date, an Open-ended Working Group to consider the objectives and agenda, including the possible establishment of a preparatory committee, for the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.

60/563. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Group of Legal Experts

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2006, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,[36] decided to postpone consideration of the report of the Group of Legal Experts[37] until its sixty-first session to avail the Sixth Committee, at that session, of the opportunity to consider the report, which was submitted pursuant to resolutions 59/300 of 22 June 2005 and 60/263 of 6 June 2006 that endorsed the recommendations of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations in its respective reports.[38]

60/564. The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2006, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the sponsor of the item,[39] decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-first session.

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[35] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 85th meeting (A/60/PV.85), and corrigendum.

[36] Ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 99th meeting (A/60/PV.99), and corrigendum.

[37] See A/60/980.

[38] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/59/19/Rev.1); and ibid., *Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/60/19).

[39] Ibid., *Sixtieth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 100th meeting (A/60/PV.100), and corrigendum.

60/565. Strengthening of the United Nations system

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2006, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Strengthening of the United Nations system" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-first session.

60/566. Improving the financial situation of the United Nations

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2006, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Improving the financial situation of the United Nations" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-first session.

60/567. Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2006, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-first session.

60/568. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 11 September 2006, the General Assembly, recalling its previous relevant resolutions and decisions, having considered the report of the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters related to the Security Council, which was established pursuant to its resolution 48/26 of 3 December 1993, on its deliberations during the sixtieth session of the General Assembly,[40] bearing in mind the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 8 September 2000, adopted by Heads of State and Government,[41] in which they resolved to intensify their efforts to achieve a comprehensive reform of the Council in all its aspects, and recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome of 16 September 2005,[42] in which Heads of State and Government expressed support for early reform of the Council and recommended that the Council continue to adapt its working methods:

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Working Group on its work during the sixtieth session of the General Assembly;[40]

(*b*) Noted with appreciation the Chairman's initiative to stimulate an active discussion relating to the comprehensive reform of the Security Council by the Working Group;

(*c*) Urged the Working Group to continue to exert efforts during the sixty-first session, aimed at achieving progress in the consideration of all issues relevant to the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Council;

(*d*) Decided that the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Council should be considered during the sixty-first session of the General Assembly;

(*e*) Also decided that the Working Group should continue its work, taking into account the progress achieved during the forty-eighth to sixtieth sessions of the General Assembly and drawing on the experience of the sixtieth session, as well as the views to be expressed during the sixty-first session, taking into account paragraph 15 of the report,[40] and also taking into consideration the discussion on the process of implementation of the 2005 World Summit Outcome;

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[40] Ibid., *Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 47* (A/60/47).

[41] See resolution 55/2.

[42] See resolution 60/1.

(*f*) Further decided that the Working Group should submit a report to the General Assembly before the end of its sixty-first session, including any agreed recommendations.

2. *Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee*

60/551. Questions deferred for future consideration

B[43]

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 8 May 2006, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[44] decided to defer until its sixty-first session consideration of the following agenda items and related documents:

Item 124
Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007

Strengthened and unified security management system for the United Nations

Report of the Secretary-General on a strengthened and unified security management system for the United Nations[45]

Report of the Secretary-General on the coverage of staff by the malicious acts insurance policy and on security spending by organizations of the United Nations system[46]

Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the utilization and management of funds approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions 58/295 and 59/276 for strengthening the security and safety of United Nations premises, and note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments thereon[47]

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on a strengthened and unified security management system for the United Nations and coverage of staff by the malicious acts insurance policy and on security spending by organizations of the United Nations system[48]

Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the global audit of field security management[49]

Note by the Secretariat on information and communication technology security, business continuity and disaster recovery[50]

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[43] Decision 60/551, in section B.6 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/60/49), vol. II, becomes decision 60/551 A.

[44] A/60/609/Add.2, para. 5.

[45] A/60/424.

[46] A/60/317 and Corr.1.

[47] A/60/291 and Add.1.

[48] A/60/7/Add.9. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7A.*

[49] A/59/702.

[50] A/60/677.

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on information and communication technology security, business continuity and disaster recovery[51]

Report of the Secretary-General on a strengthened and unified security management system for the United Nations: standardized access control[52]

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on a strengthened and unified security management system for the United Nations: standardized access control[53]

Item 128
Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

Report of the Committee on Contributions on the work of its sixty-fifth session (6–24 June 2005)[54]

Report of the Secretary-General on unpaid assessed contributions of the former Yugoslavia[55]

Letter dated 27 December 2001 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly[56]

Note by the Secretary-General on outstanding assessed contributions of the former Yugoslavia[57]

Item 131
United Nations common system

Report of the International Civil Service Commission for the year 2005[58]

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General on administrative and financial implications of the decisions and recommendations contained in the report of the International Civil Service Commission for 2005[59]

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on administrative and financial implications of the decisions and recommendations contained in the report of the International Civil Service Commission for 2005[60]

Report of the Secretary-General on contractual arrangements[61]

Note by the Secretary-General on the Senior Management Network[62]

Report of the International Civil Service Commission for 2004[63]

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[51] A/60/7/Add.33. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

[52] A/60/695.

[53] A/60/7/Add.35. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

[54] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 11* (A/60/11).

[55] A/60/140 and Corr.1.

[56] A/56/767.

[57] A/58/189.

[58] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 30* and corrigendum (A/60/30 and Corr.1).

[59] A/60/421 and Corr.1.

[60] A/60/7/Add.3. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

[61] A/59/263/Add.1.

[62] A/60/209.

[63] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 30* (A/59/30), vol. II.

Note by the Secretariat transmitting the report of the Panel on the Strengthening of the International Civil Service[64]

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Panel on the Strengthening of the International Civil Service[65]

Item 133
Administration of justice at the United Nations

Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Ombudsman[66]

Report of the Secretary-General on administration of justice in the Secretariat: outcome of the work of the Joint Appeals Board during 2003 and 2004; and statistics on the disposition of cases and the work of the Panel of Counsel[67]

Report of the Secretary-General on the practice of the Secretary-General in disciplinary matters and cases of criminal behaviour, 1 January 2004–30 June 2005[68]

Report of the Secretary-General on administration of justice in the Secretariat[69]

Letter dated 14 October 2005 from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee[70]

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on administration of justice in the Secretariat[71]

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At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 7 July 2006, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[72] decided to defer until its sixty-first session consideration of the following agenda items and related documents:

Item 124
Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007

Report of the Board of Auditors for the year ended 31 December 2004 on the capital master plan[73]

Report of the Secretary-General on plans for three additional conference rooms and viable solutions for allowing natural light into the rooms[74]

Report of the Secretary-General on viable options for ensuring sufficient parking space at United Nations Headquarters[75]

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of Auditors on the capital master plan for the biennium ended 31 December 2003[76]

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[64] A/59/153.

[65] A/59/399.

[66] A/60/376.

[67] A/60/72 and Corr.1.

[68] A/60/315.

[69] A/59/883.

[70] A/C.5/60/10.

[71] A/60/7/Add.1. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

[72] A/60/609/Add.3, para. 5.

[73] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 5* (A/60/5), vol. V.

[74] A/58/556.

[75] A/58/712.

[76] A/59/161.

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the capital master plan for the period from August 2003 through July 2004[77]

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the capital master plan[78]

Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the capital master plan for the period from August 2004 to July 2005[79]

Item 136
Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2005[80]

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions[81]

Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the standard costs applied to Headquarters overhead[82]

Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the global review of discipline in field missions led by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations[83]

Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the comprehensive management audit of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations[84]

Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation conducted by the Investigations Task Force into fraud and corruption allegations at Pristina Airport[85]

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments on the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation conducted by the Investigations Task Force into fraud and corruption allegations at Pristina Airport[86]

Item 46
Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields

Item 118
United Nations reform: measures and proposals

Item 120
Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

Item 122
Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

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[77] A/59/420.

[78] A/59/556.

[79] A/60/288.

[80] A/60/437.

[81] A/60/551.

[82] A/60/682.

[83] A/60/713.

[84] A/60/717.

[85] A/60/720 and Corr.1.

[86] A/60/720/Add.1.

Item 124
Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007

Item 128
Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

Item 129
Human resources management

Item 136
Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Report of the Secretary-General on investing in the United Nations for a stronger Organization worldwide: detailed report on financial management practices[87]

Report of the Secretary-General on investing in the United Nations for a stronger Organization worldwide: detailed report on procurement reform[88]

Report of the Secretary-General on investing in the United Nations for a stronger Organization worldwide: detailed report on updated terms of reference for the Independent Audit Advisory Committee[89]

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on policies of United Nations system organizations towards the use of open source software in the secretariats[90]

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on policies of United Nations system organizations towards the use of open source software in the secretariats[91]

Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[92]

60/560. Revised estimates arising in respect of Security Council resolution 1660 (2006) of 28 February 2006 on the appointment of reserve judges at the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[93] having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the revised estimates arising in respect of Security Council resolution 1660 (2006) of 28 February 2006 on the appointment of reserve judges at the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law

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[87] A/60/846/Add.3.

[88] A/60/846/Add.5 and Corr.1.

[89] A/60/846/Add.7.

[90] A/60/665.

[91] A/60/665/Add.1.

[92] A/60/870, A/60/903 and A/60/904.

[93] A/60/606/Add.1, para. 6.

Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991[94] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[95] decided:

(*a*) To take note of the report of the Secretary-General;[94]

(*b*) To request the Secretary-General to report on any additional requirements arising from the appointment of the three reserve judges in the context of the second performance report for the biennium 2006–2007.

60/561. Expenditure authorization for the biennium 2006–2007

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[96] having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the expenditure authorization for the biennium 2006–2007[97] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[98] decided to authorize expenditure of the remaining funds appropriated in resolution 60/247 A of 23 December 2005.

60/562. Additional office accommodation in Geneva for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 30 June 2006, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[99] having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Additional office accommodation in Geneva for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights: revised estimates to the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007",[100] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions:[101]

(*a*) Welcomed with appreciation the intention of the host Government to contribute financial resources towards meeting the initial rental obligations as well as the cost of exterior perimeter security protection for compliance with Headquarters Minimum Operating Security Standards;

(*b*) Authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments of up to 4,975,900 United States dollars, comprising 2,191,500 dollars under section 28E, Administration, Geneva, 1,592,800 dollars under section 32, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance, 1,191,600 dollars under section 33, Safety and security, and 232,000 dollars under section 35, Staff assessment, to be offset by an equal amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, under the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007.

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[94] A/60/844.

[95] A/60/854.

[96] A/60/608/Add.3, para. 8.

[97] A/60/889.

[98] A/60/7/Add.40. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

[99] A/60/608/Add.5, para. 6.

[100] A/60/899.

[101] A/60/7/Add.42. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 7A*.

Annex I

Allocation of agenda items[1]

1. The following items, which had been allocated to the Second Committee, were also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixtieth session, under heading B (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences):[2]

54. Globalization and interdependence:[3]

(*c*) International migration and development.

55. Groups of countries in special situations:[4]

(*a*) Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

2. The following item, which had been allocated to the Third Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixtieth session, under heading D (Promotion of human rights):[2]

71. Human rights questions:[5]

(*b*) Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

3. The following item, which had been allocated to the First Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixtieth session, under heading G (Disarmament):[2]

97. General and complete disarmament:[3]

(*i*) Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.

4. The following additional item was considered directly in plenary meeting, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), during the resumed sixtieth session of the General Assembly:[2]

112. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections:[6]

(*e*) Election of forty-seven members of the Human Rights Council;

(*f*) Election of seven members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission.

5. The following item, which had been allocated to the Fifth Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixtieth session, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters):[2]

113. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments:

(*b*) Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions.

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[1] Further to resolution 58/316 of 1 July 2004, agenda items are organized under headings corresponding to the priorities of the Organization.

[2] See decision 60/503 B in section IV.B of the present volume.

[3] A/60/252/Add.8.

[4] A/60/252/Add.7.

[5] A/60/252/Add.5.

[6] A/60/252/Add.6.

6. The following additional item was considered directly in plenary meeting, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), during the resumed sixtieth session of the General Assembly:[2]

161. Extension of the term of the permanent judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994.[1]

Annex II

Checklist of resolutions and decisions

Resolutions

Resolution No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
60/17.	Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire				
	Resolution B	138	92nd	30 June 2006	47
60/18.	Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti				
	Resolution B	145	92nd	30 June 2006	50
60/121.	Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo				
	Resolution B	140	92nd	30 June 2006	54
60/122.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan				
	Resolution B	151	92nd	30 June 2006	57
60/234.	Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors				
	Resolution B	121	92nd	30 June 2006	61
60/236.	Pattern of conferences				
	Resolution B	127	79th	8 May 2006	62
60/251.	Human Rights Council	46 and 120	72nd	15 March 2006	2
60/252.	World Summit on the Information Society	49	74th	27 March 2006	5
60/253.	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies	10	78th	2 May 2006	7
60/254.	Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations	122	79th	8 May 2006	68
60/255.	Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007	124	79th	8 May 2006	71
60/256.	Capital master plan	124	79th	8 May 2006	74
60/257.	Programme planning	125	79th	8 May 2006	75
60/258.	Joint Inspection Unit	130	79th	8 May 2006	78
60/259.	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services	132	79th	8 May 2006	79

Resolution No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*
60/260.	Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide	46 118 120 122 124 128 129 136	79th	8 May 2006
60/261.	Election of seven members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission	112 (*f*)	79th	8 May 2006
60/262.	Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS	45	87th	2 June 2006
60/263.	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects	32	88th	6 June 2006
60/264.	Admission of the Republic of Montenegro to membership in the United Nations	114	91st	28 June 2006
60/265.	Follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit, including the Millennium Development Goals and the other internationally agreed development goals	46 and 120	92nd	30 June 2006
60/266.	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: cross-cutting issues	136	92nd	30 June 2006
60/267.	Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy	136	92nd	30 June 2006
60/268.	Support account for peacekeeping operations	136	92nd	30 June 2006
60/269.	Financing of the United Nations Operation in Burundi	137	92nd	30 June 2006
60/270.	Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus	139	92nd	30 June 2006
60/271	Financing of the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor	142	92nd	30 June 2006
60/272.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea	143	92nd	30 June 2006
60/273.	Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia	144	92nd	30 June 2006
60/274.	Financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission	146 (*a*)	92nd	30 June 2006
60/275.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo	147	92nd	30 June 2006
60/276.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia	148	92nd	30 June 2006
60/277.	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	149 (*a*)	92nd	30 June 2006

Resolution No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
60/278.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon	149 (*b*)	92nd	30 June 2006	120
60/279.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone	150	92nd	30 June 2006	124
60/280.	Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara	152	92nd	30 June 2006	126
60/281.	Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council	124	92nd	30 June 2006	128
60/282.	Capital master plan	124	92nd	30 June 2006	129
60/283.	Investing in the United Nations for a stronger Organization worldwide: detailed report	46 118 120 122 124 128 129 136	93rd	7 July 2006	132
60/284.	Prevention of armed conflict	12	98th	7 September 2006	26
60/285.	The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan	40	98th	7 September 2006	27
60/286.	Revitalization of the General Assembly	116	99th	8 September 2006	27
60/287.	The Peacebuilding Fund	46 and 120	99th	8 September 2006	31
60/288.	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	46 and 120	99th	8 September 2006	31
60/289.	Comprehensive review of a strategy to eliminate future sexual exploitation and abuse in United Nations peacekeeping operations	32	99th	8 September 2006	43

Decisions

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60/402.	Election of judges of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991				
	Decision B	157	76th	13 April 2006	141
60/405.	Election of twenty members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination				
	Decision B	112 (*a*)	74th	27 March 2006	141
60/409.	Election of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme				
	Decision B	112 (*c*)	73rd	16 March 2006	142

Decision No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*
60/411.	Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions			
	Decision B	113 (*b*)	73rd	16 March 2006
60/416.	Election of forty-seven members of the Human Rights Council	112 (*e*)	80th 81st	9 May 2006 9 May 2006
60/417.	Election by the General Assembly of seven members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission	112 (*f*)	82nd	16 May 2006
60/418.	Election of the President of the General Assembly at its sixty-first session	4	89th	8 June 2006
60/419.	Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its sixty-first session			
	Decision A	5	90th	8 June 2006
	Decision B	5	94th	20 July 2006
60/420.	Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its sixty-first session	6	90th	8 June 2006
60/421.	Election of the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)	112 (*d*)	91st	28 June 2006
60/422.	Extension of the term of the permanent judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994			
	Decision A	161	91st	28 June 2006
	Decision B	161	97th	29 August 2006
60/502.	Organization of the sixtieth session			
	Decision B	7	77th 99th 100th	28 April 2006 8 September 2006 11 September 2006
60/503.	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items			
	Decision B	7	70th 73rd 76th 77th 82nd 88th 97th	6 February 2006 16 March 2006 13 April 2006 28 April 2006 16 May 2006 6 June 2006 29 August 2006

Decision No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
60/551.	Questions deferred for future consideration				
	Decision B	122	79th	8 May 2006	152
	Decision C	122	93rd	7 July 2006	154
60/552.	Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal	48 (*a*)	70th	6 February 2006	148
60/553.	Khmer Rouge trials	71 (*b*)	70th	6 February 2006	148
60/554.	Participation of civil society representatives in the high-level meeting and comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the targets set out in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, to be convened from 31 May to 2 June 2006	45	74th	27 March 2006	148
60/555.	Members of the Human Rights Council: staggering of terms of office	112 (*e*)	80th	9 May 2006	148
60/556.	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries: high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010	55 (*a*)	82nd	16 May 2006	149
60/557.	Additional speakers for the high-level meeting and comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the targets set out in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS	45	83rd	30 May 2006	149
60/558.	Organization of the high-level meeting to review progress achieved in realizing the commitments set out in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS: parallel segments	45	85th	1 June 2006	150
60/559.	Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament	97 (*i*)	88th	6 June 2006	150
60/560.	Revised estimates arising in respect of Security Council resolution 1660 (2006) of 28 February 2006 on the appointment of reserve judges at the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991	135	92nd	30 June 2006	156
60/561.	Expenditure authorization for the biennium 2006–2007	124	92nd	30 June 2006	157
60/562.	Additional office accommodation in Geneva for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	124	92nd	30 June 2006	157
60/563.	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Group of Legal Experts	32	99th	8 September 2006	150
60/564.	The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan	40	100th	11 September 2006	150

Decision No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
60/565.	**Strengthening of the United Nations system**	119	100th	11 September 2006	151
60/566.	**Improving the financial situation of the United Nations**	126	100th	11 September 2006	151
60/567.	**Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor**	141	100th	11 September 2006	151
60/568.	**Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters**	117	101st	11 September 2006	151